The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6609. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AT LAST.

Arrest of Jay Gould, the Great Erie Conspirator.

A Suit Brought to Recover Over $9,000,000.

What Leading Financiers Think of the Matter.

Unexpected Result of a Corner in Stocks.

A Scene of Intense Excitement in Wall-Street.

Anxiety as to the Events of Today.

Jay Gould was arrested, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of fraud, at the suit of the Erie Board of Directors, in the person of Peter H. Watson, their President. The frauds were committed, it is alleged, during Gould's incumbency of the Presidency of the Erie Road, and the amount claimed at his hands is fixed at $9,726,541 26, being moneys fraudulently and illegally appropriated by him out of the funds properly belonging to the Erie Company. As soon as Gould was arrested he gave bail in the sum of $1,000,000, and was released to await the action of the Courts.

This summary arrest, though contemplated for some time, as was hinted in these columns a few weeks ago, was suddenly precipitated, it is believed, by the result of certain stock-jobbing operations in Wall-street, Gould and his friends having got up a corner in Chicago and North-western shares, causing their victims to seek revenge by giving the Erie Board certain information needed to complete their evidence against Gould. We give herewith full details of the proceedings in Wall-street and the Courts, by which the reader may gain a tolerably clear idea of the entire movement:

In Wall-Street.

Yesterday proved to be a regular field day in Wall-street, in consequence of a struggle between leading operators in Chicago and North-western Railroad shares, the result being that the market closed in a feverish state, dealers not knowing how to act. The sudden development of a corner in Chicago and North-western shares created quite a panic among those who had gone "short" on that stock, the prices having suddenly risen to a fabulous figure.

The facts of the case, as near as can be gleaned, are these. For three or four days past a demand had been observed for shares of the Chicago and North-western Road, and as buyers seemed tolerably anxious for a supply, the result was that a large amount of this stock was "unloaded." These sales had apparently no effect, for still the demand increased, and several thousand shares were sold "on call" by dealers who went "short" of the stock, these brokers evidently acting under orders from some one from behind the scenes.

On Thursday the Street discovered that the real buyers of "North-western" were Jay Gould, through brokers, he being helped by Augustus Schell, John Stewart, and Horace F. Clark. The news also spread that the principal men who were going "short" on the stock were Henry N. Smith, Wm. Travers, and Daniel Drew. This intelligence threw the Street into a fever, for it was seen that the veterans were at war and somebody must be hurt. Exactly how many shares, on call, were secured by the Gould clique was not known, but they evidently far exceeded the actual capital of the road, so that the corner was not only complete, but enormous in its dimensions. The fact was that the buyers had the call on 80,000 shares more than the entire stock of the road, so that the shorts were in a bad fix.

On Thursday afternoon, the market closed for "North-western," as it is known on the Street, at 100, or par. At this time, it is understood, Henry N. Smith was 40,000 shares short, Daniel Drew 10,000, and several other dealers 20,000, collectively. As nearly all of this stock had been sold to the Gould party at about 75, an immense loss stared the "shorts" in the face, which they would not be able to avoid, unless some influence could be brought to bear upon the holders of the corner, which would induce them to come to some satisfactory settlement.

Both Henry N. Smith and Daniel Drew, it is commonly reported, having possession of certain facts that were important in their bearings on the proceedings contemplated by the Erie directors against Gould, decided to use that information for their own benefit. The story is that Smith, finding that Gould would not listen to reason, threatened to co-operate with Erie against him. Gould defying him to do so, Smith at once fulfilled his threat. The consequence was that yesterday Mr. Watson, President of the Erie Company, preferred a complaint against Gould, and he was arrested. When the news of this event reached Wall-street, a decided sensation was the result, and as the "shorts" immediately entered the market as buyers, the Stock Exchange became excited. Among those most anxious to buy were Plume & Van Emburg, James Strothers & Co., Garland, Martin & Co., and Joslyn & Co. At that moment, 3 o'clock, North-western was quoted at 99½; but it immediately rose to par, and then to 105, where it stopped for several minutes. Then came the news of Gould's arrest, and all of the other rumors quickly followed, when the excitement grew apace. It was next discovered that there were really no North-western shares for sale, as Gould had ordered his brokers not to sell at any price, so the rates went up at an alarming rate. The first jump was to 108, then to 116, next it rose to 120, the quotations rapidly running up to 125, 134, 140, 150, 155, and 160. The scene in the Exchange at that moment was similar, in many respects, to the one witnessed in the Gold Exchange on Black Friday. Men shouted, stamped, swore, and pulled one another about in their fierce excitement. A perfect babel was the result, the disputed stock meanwhile dropping to 150, and then running up to 155, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, then jumped to 175, 180, 187, and as the hammer fell to close the Board, 200 was heard. The number of shares that changed hands during this scene of confusion was only 6,100, so that the corner remained unbroken. Where the stock will stand today it is impossible to say.

Gould's Arrest.

The long-current rumor that the new officers and directors of the Erie Railroad Company were gradually collecting testimony whereby they might reclaim from Jay Gould the enormous sums of money which it was so confidently and generally believed he had misappropriated to his own use out of the Company's funds, while its President and Treasurer, yesterday became a tangible reality. Although the counsel and officers of the Company had not felt themselves at liberty hitherto to make known to the public the entire results of their investigations into the affairs of the Company while in the hands of Gould and his associates, yet enough was known to give assurance that a most thorough investigation of the entire affairs of the Company, its books, its expenditures, the operations of Gould and his associates in its stocks, and the cunning and tangled web which united the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., was being made; and, that sooner or later, its faithless officers would be called upon to account for their ill-gotten gains, whereby they had dazzled the ignorant and shocked the decent portions of the community by the public exhibition of their tawdry splendors.

The investigations were at last completed, the facts necessary to support the Company's claims obtained and put in legal form, and, late in the afternoon of yesterday, Messrs. Barlow, Larocque and McFarland, counsel for the Erie Railroad Company, appeared before Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and applied for an *ex parte* order of arrest against Jay Gould, alleging a claim against him by the Company of $9,726,541 26, for moneys fraudulently appropriated by him, belonging to the Company, while acting in the joint capacity of its President and Treasurer. The complaint, which is very voluminous, and sworn to by Mr. Watson, the present President of the Company, alleges that in 1868 Gould was elected a Director of the Company, and subsequently its Treasurer and President; that while acting in his capacity as such Treasurer and President he formed a copartnership with Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, and James B. Bache, who carried on business in this City as bankers and brokers, under the firm name of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; that such firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., of which Gould was a partner, became the agents and brokers of the Erie Railroad Company; that while Gould was such President of the Company he, through the agency of his firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., embezzled and misapplied moneys of the Company to the gross amount of $9,726,541 26; that this aggregate, so fraudulently embezzled, was made up as follows: Gould caused to be issued and put on the market 407,347 shares of the capital stock of the Company at the par value of $40,734,700, causing thereby a decrease in the Company's capital and loss amounting to $75,000,000. In the issue of this stock Gould acted as a director, and urged the same, contending that such issue was legal and necessary for the interests of the Company. Such stock was issued to Gould directly, and was by his firm converted into cash, which, less charges, amounted to $12,803,590 23, of which Gould received personally $4,499,132 23. Subsequently, the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. sold other stock belonging to the Erie Railroad Company, netting the sum of $3,061,700 15, which sum was paid to Gould, but by him has never been accounted for to the Company, on the pretense that the Company was indebted to him, while the fact was that he was then largely indebted to the Company, and this money was applied by him to cover losses which he had incurred by gold speculations on his own account.

In November, 1868, Gould again speculated on his own account in shares of the Erie Company, purchasing largely of its stock through his firm, and incurred a loss by reason of the decrease of the market value of the shares, to relieve himself from which and throw it on the company, he, in July, 1869, by fraud practiced on the Court, procured an order allowing the company to repurchase from circulation, shares of the company which were of doubtful validity. Under and by virtue of such order, he purchased 121,400 shares at the average rate of $61 47 per share, amounting in all to $7,462,458, such assumed cost being charged to the company, and paid for out of moneys of the company in the hands of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., while at the time, the market value of the stock was only about $29 per share, thus causing a loss to the company of $3,941,858.

Again, in 1869, Gould speculated on his own account in Reading stock to the extent of $359,312 08, incurring a loss amounting to $168,803 69, which sum was fraudulently charged against the Company.

In January, 1869, he speculated on his own account in New-York Central, and lost $13,580 51, which he charged to the Company.

In August, 1869, fraudulently, and without right, he drew out of the Company's funds $60,000, which he paid over to James Fisk, Jr., well knowing that the latter had no right to receive it.

In October, 1868, he paid $23,554 75 to secure his election as President, which sum he also fraudulently charged to the Company's account. In December, 1870, he had fraudulently increased the capital stock of the Company to the extent of $200,000,000. On the 13th of January, 1871, a further increase of the capital stock of $1,000,000 was made in like manner, and the stock, when finally issued, was taken by Gould, to be sold by or through him for the use and benefit of the Company. Deponent also says, that the market value of the stock at the time of its issue was at the rate of $22, or thereabouts, per share, and it was sold, disposed or transferred by Gould, and paid or accounted for to him at that rate whereby he realized for the Company the sum of $660,000. But Gould, in violation of his duty as an officer of the Erie Railroad, fraudulently embezzled or misapplied the whole of the proceeds, and has not paid or accounted for the whole or any part of the $660,000 to the Company. An examination of the books and vouchers of the Company, which purported to show a true state of the various accounts and matters referred to, reveals the fact that the entries were not true, nor are they transcripts from the books of the firm, but are fictitious, and made for the purpose of deceiving and defrauding the Company. The deposition charged that all these incorrect, fictitious, and fraudulent accounts, and similar fraudulent devices, Gould had at all times, until a few days past, concealed from the Company, its directors and stockholders, and he made no truthful explanation of his dealings with the Company as an officer thereof. It was also alleged that the books of the Company during the period embracing these matters were kept under the general charge of Gould, as President and Treasurer, that the books of the firm, as appears from a careful and thorough examination were fairly kept, and in determining the amount due to the Company by reason of these frauds and misconduct of Gould to the extent stated, the defendant has been governed by the books of the firm, and has made allowance and due credit for all sums which appear on the books of the Company to have been paid to them or in any way accounted for by Gould, or for which he was entitled to credit; and in thus determining the total indebtedness to the Company, he has been guided by Gould's own books of account solely in fixing the amount of the debt; and these items, after a full allowance of all credits, amount in the aggregate to the sum of $9,726,541 26. The affidavit is signed by Peter H. Watson, and sworn to before William A. Dunphy, notary public.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. SMITH.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—*The Erie Railway Company vs. Jay Gould.*—City and County of New-York, ss.—Henry N. Smith, of said City, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the affidavit of Peter H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway Company, the plaintiff in the above entitled case; that the facts therein stated touching the organization, existence, and business of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. are true, and that deponent was a member of said firm, as therein stated. The deponent further says that the books of account of said firm were intended to be, and, as he believes, were accurately kept, and that the results of said accounts as stated in the affidavits of the said Peter H. Watson are in all the facts accurate and true as the deponent verily believes. Deponent further says that the accounts in the books of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., embracing the transactions in question were kept under the orders and supervision of Jay Gould, and the various transfers of account referred to in the affidavit of said Peter H. Watson, were made by order of said Gould. HENRY N. SMITH.

Sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1872.

WM. A. DUNPHY, Notary Public.

Barlow, Larocque, and McFarland, counsel.

On these papers Judge Fancher issued his order of arrest to the Sheriff, directing him to arrest Gould and hold him to bail in the sum of $1,000,000, in default of which he was to imprison him in the County Jail.

Armed with the proper authority, Deputy Sheriff John McLaughlin proceeded, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in pursuit of his game. He found Gould in the office of Osborn & Co., Brokers, No. 34 Broad-street, and conducted him to the Sheriff's office. As if anticipating arrest, Gould was soon joined by Augustus Schell and Horace F. Clark, who accompanied him to the Sheriff's office. There were very few who knew of Gould's arrest, and his appearance in the office of the Sheriff did not occasion much excitement. Messrs. Clark and Schell formally justified in $2,000,000, and being immediately released, Gould departed with his sureties.

The arrest of Gould was accomplished at the office of Osborne & Chapin, in Broad-street. When the Deputy Sheriff entered with the order of arrest, and asked whether Gould was in, he was answered in the negative. The officer had information that Gould went into the office a short time before, and had not been seen to leave since; he was therefore somewhat incredulous, and expressed a desire to see for himself. Upon trying the door of an inner room, he found it locked, and, upon asking to enter, was told that he had no right to, and that Gould was not there. The officer threatened to break down the door if it was not opened, and was making preparations to when Gould came out, and delivered himself into the custody of the Sheriff, by whom he was taken to the Order of Arrest Office.

The Cause of the Quarrel.

The arrest of Jay Gould yesterday, at the suit of the Erie Railway Company, is the indirect result of a corner in Erie, got up a short time ago by Drew, by which Smith and Gould, who were then working in unison, got badly squeezed. Both these gentlemen vowed to be revenged upon the Drew clique, and proceeded to lay their mines, but a sudden disagreement put an end to their plans and opened a bitter quarrel between them, and "war to the knife" was declared. In his anger Smith is said to have remarked to a friend of his that he would ruin Gould in a week.

In the meantime Gould set quietly to work to mature his plans for a *coup d'état*, and by skillful manipulation of the market got both Smith and Drew short on North-western and then ran up the stock to 200.

Mr. Watson's Statement.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon Mr. Watson, President of the Erie Railway, last evening, in reference to the arrest of Gould Mr. Watson said:

"I have been working early and late, since my accession to the office which I now hold, in the endeavor to free the road from mismanagement and put it upon a paying basis. Upon examination of the books of the Company I found that Jay Gould and others were guilty of fraud, and after placing the matter beyond all doubt, and, making every necessary preparation, I caused his arrest. My information was not complete until Thursday night. I did not do this to further any stock-jobbing operations on one side or another. I had Mr. Gould arrested because he stole the money of the Erie Railroad, and I meant to compel restitution. Several parties called upon me and desired me to wait until a more opportune season, but as the proofs were all complete I told them that no time was more opportune than the present, and that I would have nothing to do with stock jobbing, either in making or withholding an arrest."

Mr. George Crouch's Statement.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon Geo. Crouch, agent of the Heath & Raphael party, at the Hoffman House, last evening, and asked for his version of the arrest, and its real cause. Mr. Crouch said: "The whole thing, so far as I can see, is a stock-jobbing operation. The suit under which Jay Gould was arrested has been in preparation for months in the offices of the Erie Company, and was originally started by McHenry in the interests of the English stockholders. Whether he really intended to prosecute it or not I cannot say, but I think if this trouble in stocks had not occurred, the arrest would not have been made at this juncture. The story of the large amounts which the Erie Company would recover from Jay Gould, Daniel Drew, and others, who are reported to have swindled the road extensively, has been widely promulgated in England, to sustain the hopes of that portion of the English stockholders which Mr. McHenry represents. Mr. McHenry, I think, did not really intend to press the suit, but only hold it over Gould's head to keep him from working against his interests. Mr. Watson has been engaged in unearthing the proofs of fraud against nearly every one who had been guilty of it under former administrations, and yesterday was probably induced to proceed to further measures by information which he obtained from parties who possessed facts of which he was in need and was hitherto ignorant of. For some time Jay Gould and Henry N. Smith have been at daggers' points on account of trouble growing out a struggle with Daniel Drew in Erie. Smith had been trying to get Gould in a corner, and Gould was equally anxious to catch Smith napping. Both of them are immensely wealthy men, and when they go into a fight it is sure to be a Napoleonic one. They have large credit, numerous friends, and can control any stocks which they may interest themselves in. When Smith found Gould was bulling North-western stock, he thought it was a fine chance to disable his antagonist, and so went heavily short of it, trusting to a favorable opportunity to cover his calls, make a lot of money out of Gould, and pay off old scores. He was unfortunate in the selection of his opportunity, however, for the stocks of Chicago and North-western had been all bought up by the Vanderbilt party, headed by Horace F. Clark. Jay Gould, in conjunction with this clique, was given entire control of affairs, and was advised to put on the twist to Daniel Drew, a gentleman regarded with no favor by the Vanderbilt party. As Smith and Drew happened to be on the same side, the situation was one which seemed favorable for the gratification of the spite of both the Vanderbilt party and Gould. The latter put on the screws relentlessly, and forced up the price of North-western rapidly. Smith, it is reported, is short 40,000 shares, and Daniel Drew about 10,000. Wm. Travers, one of the Erie directors, is also short 10,000 shares. When North-western continued to advance, Smith, Travers, and Drew finding that they were so heavily involved, saw that it was necessary to do something extraordinary to check the party which seemed to hold the winning cards. The parties being all familiar with the business relations of Gould with Erie, and the preparations for suing him, thought that by threatening to help the Erie directors Gould might settle shorts on a better basis for them. The threat failed, however, to have the desired effect, for Gould was not a man to be bullied. The machinery of the law was then called into requisition. Travers, being an Erie Director, could very easily represent things to Mr. Watson, the President of the Road, in such a way as to cause him to have the order of arrest served, it having been ready for quite a time. Smith, chagrined by his defeat, and the refusal of Gould to compromise, no doubt put Mr. Watson in possession of facts of which he had been hitherto ignorant. These facts no doubt warranted him in such a procedure." Mr. Crouch concluded his statement as follows: "Mr. Watson, I wish you to understand, so far as I know and hear, has nothing in common with these men, and is only influenced by a desire to serve the interests of Erie, and recover the money of which the road has been mercilessly robbed. When he directed these papers to be served, he did it probably under the additional knowledge which he had acquired from these men who are seeking to ruin each other in the ways best known to Wall-street. Even after having Gould arrested, the operators are no better off than before, for he has obtained his liberty, and is additionally inflamed against them in consequence of the procedure. North-western going up to reaching 200, is a proof that they failed to accomplish the objects aimed at by the arrest. The Erie Company, as I view it, will probably derive whatever advantage is to accrue from this war of speculators, and Mr. Watson has done a good thing for the Company by stepping in and following up his advantage. If Gould gets all that would properly come to him from this Wall-street operation of the last few days, he will be able to pay back all the money to Erie that belongs to her out of those transactions. The amount of it is. Erie has been plundered and placed in false positions so often in the last few years, that the community should hail with joy any affair of this kind, which may replenish the coffers of the Company, and destroy a band of unscrupulous speculators."

Statement of an Erie Director.

A director of the Erie Railroad Company, and one of the Committee of Investigation, stated that the facts and figures in the affidavit sworn to by Mr. Watson, were in the possession of the Investigating Committee nearly two weeks ago. The Committee obtained them by gaining access to the books of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., but in what manner they obtained it he declined to say. A corner in stocks might have had something to do with it, but many of the rumors on the street in regard to this matter were wide of the truth. "You may be certain of one thing," added the gentleman, "Mr. Smith has given no information to the Committee within three days past, yes, and within a week." He added that the present exposure of the fraudulent practices of Jay Gould was but the first installment of the whole of what would probably come out in the future. Every one who owed the Erie Company a dollar would be compelled to pay it, if the Directors could in any way accomplish it, and though some doubt had been expressed as to the integrity of the intentions of the present management, the future would prove that they were acting for the best interests of the Erie Company, and would show the mercantile world that a man who stole millions could be punished as rigorously as the man who stole a pocket-handkerchief. The other statements of this gentleman in regard to the affair were on matters which are more fully and minutely set forth in Mr. Watson's affidavit.

Mr. Barlow's Statement.

A TIMES reporter visited Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, one of the present Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad, last night, at his residence. Mr. Barlow said that the directors have been trying since July to get a true statement of Gould's accounts with the road, but without much success, because the books had been fraudulently kept back by Gould and his adherents. A few weeks ago, Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. were called upon by the present Board for information in regard to the sale of $50,000,000 worth of Erie securities received by them during Gould's administration. From an examination of their books, the Board of Directors were enabled to supplement the accounts of the road, and by that means find that Gould, individually, had received, and not accounted for, nearly $10,000,000 in cash, since July, 1868, and it is for this sum the Company has brought suit, and now hold Gould in bail for $1,000,000.

The frauds discovered by the directors consist wholly of payments over to Gould by the firm of which he is a member, of the proceeds of stock sold, followed by the use of the money by Gould for carrying on his own private speculations. It has been discovered, also, that there were appropriations made by the old Erie Board to the extent of over $3,000,000, in order to enable Gould to pay his losses in the great gold speculations of September, 1869. The only item in which it would appear that Fisk is concerned is the record of payment to him of $60,000 cash. It would seem by this that if Fisk made any great sums of money by his connection with Gould, he soon made away with them, while Gould saved his money. Mr. Barlow further stated that the directors will prosecute Gould rigorously in civil proceedings, and lock him up on a criminal charge, if possible, if Gould should refuse to disgorge. Mr. Barlow was of the opinion that Gould is well able to pay the amount for which he is sued. Gould is also concerned, Barlow says, with Augustus Schell, Horace F. Clark, and others, in a gigantic stock speculation, in which $100,000,000 is staked. Gould is said to have an interest in that pool to the amount of $15,000,000. Mr. Barlow believed that a number of firms in Wall street and vicinity would be seriously affected by this unexpected termination to Gould's operations.

A Visit to Daniel Drew.

Mr. Drew was found by a TIMES reporter at his residence, on Union-square, last evening, but he received all inquiries with characteristic reticence, and evidently did not wish to have his name in any way connected with the affair, or to venture any opinion as to the merits of the case. He had heard of Mr. Gould's arrest, and knew it to be in connection with alleged frauds in Erie; he also learned that Mr. Smith was the informer, and did not doubt this part of the story, but professed ignorance as to the precise character of the frauds charged. In consequence of Gould's bulling operations, Chicago and North-western stock had been quoted at extraordinary figures lately, but Mr. Drew was not personally affected by it, and would not venture to say whether the effect on financial circles would be serious. As Mr. Drew was evidently determined to give no definite information on the subject of the corner on North-western stock, the reporter withdrew, fully convinced that Mr. Drew knew all about the corner, and was desirous of keeping his knowledge to himself.

At the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

About 8 o'clock last night the corridors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel began to be crowded by men whose faces are familiar in Wall-street. As each new-comer arrived he was speedily surrounded by a group of anxious inquirers, when the arrest of Gould and the corner in North-western was fully discussed. It was interesting to watch the faces of these men, for, as rumor after rumor spread, their features were brightened or clouded as the news affected their interests. By 9 o'clock scarcely any standing room was to be found in any of the corridors, and the excitement was most intense. Brokers and bankers speculated on the probable course the market would take on the morrow, all agreeing that the danger of a panic was very great unless some decided action was taken. Everybody seemed satisfied that the "Shorts" on North-western would repudiate their contracts, unless amicable arrangement was entered upon. This course would greatly affect stocks of all kinds, and lame ducks be abundant. The majority of brokers who were spoken to expressed the opinion that the arrest of Gould had only resulted in confirming him in his determination to hold the market on North-western as his only salvation and means of revenge upon those who had endeavored to injure him. The common thought of all was how the street would bear the strain today, and as no more news could be got the crowd gradually dispersed in great dread and fear, each secretly suspecting his neighbor. The last rumor was to the effect that papers had been drawn up at the instance of Smith, Drew, Travers, and the other heavy "Shorts," asking for the issue of an injunction restraining the Stock Board from compelling them to fulfill their engagements. It is very possible that some such measure will be resorted to.

The Gold Market.

Gold opened yesterday at 113⅜, with loans costing the borrower a quarter of one per cent. for the day. The borrowing rate was rapidly advanced until it reached 1⅛ per cent., at which point the supplies of gold exceeded the demand, the charge falling back again to about the starting point. After the Gold Clearing-house closed, at 12½ P. M., it became known that some of the bull accounts had not been made up, the money for their quota of gold not being handed in at the usual and conventional time. Inquiry into this circumstance showed that bank facilities, in the way of excessive certification of currency checks, had been curtailed in some cases, and a stampede to lend gold, and to borrow money upon it, was a speedy consequence. As high as three-eighths of one per cent. for one day, to carry gold over, was paid by people who had a little earlier received one per cent. for lending their gold. The whole movement was so intimately mixed up with the currency loan market, that the morning's rates, which had been about one-sixteenth of one per cent., were largely increased for a time—a quarter per cent. having been paid for one day upon stock collateral. But the check which the gold corners received turned to the advantage of other borrowers, and long before bank hours closed money was accessible easily at five per cent. per annum.

The price of gold through the morning varied from 113⅜ down to 113 and up to 113⅜@½.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Synopsis of the Report of the Controller of the Currency—Amendments Suggested to Existing Laws.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The report of the Controller of the Currency, the statistical portion of which has been in the hands of the printer for a week past, was completed today. The report is, to a considerable extent, a review of the workings of the National Currency act since its passage in February, 1863. The different laws in reference to the distribution of the currency are reviewed, and an explanation given of the unequal distribution of the three hundred millions, which was first authorized. The distribution of the fifty-four millions which was subsequently authorized is given, and the amount apportioned to each State upon applications on file. Forty-two millions of this amount have already been issued, and the remainder assigned to banks which are either in process of organization or which have made application to organize. No further applications can now be considered, and it is probable that the whole three hundred and fifty-four millions of bank notes authorized will be issued some time previous to the meeting of the Forty-third Congress. After the issue of the whole amount, the law provides for a redistribution of $25,000,000, by transferring that amount from New-York and New-England to the West and South. The Controller considers this provision of law impracticable, and recommends its repeal, and the issue of $5,000,000 of bank circulation annually for the next five years to States which have not received their full proportion.

The amount of taxation, State and national, paid by national banks during the last four years is given, all earnings and dividends of the bank in each State, and in the principal cities, semi-annual, since March, 1869, in a comprehensive table which has been prepared with great care. This table will show that the ratio of the dividends to the capital of the national banks in the aggregate, without deducting bad debts, is about ten per cent., and of the dividends to the capital and surplus less than eight and one-half per cent. A comparison of the dividends of the national banks with 142 English banks, representing $340,000,000, is also given.

The propriety of the law in reference to reserve is discussed, and full statistics showing the ratio of reserve to circulation and deposits of national banks in the different States and cities of the Union, for the past four years, is given, and reference made to the Chicago and Boston fires as confirmation of the wisdom of the law in requiring a sufficient reserve and the accumulation of a large surplus fund. The Controller is opposed to any change of law in reference to the amount of reserve required, but suggests a method by which it may be for the advantage of the banks to hold a larger proportion of the reserve in their own hands, instead of placing it on deposit in city banks, where it is largely used for speculative purposes. A number of applications have been made to the Controller to commence proceedings for forfeit of the charters of certain banks on account of usurious transactions. The law provides as a penalty for usury a forfeiture of twice the amount of interest, and Congress is requested to interpret the law, and state whether or not it intended to forfeit the charter of the bank in addition to the imposition of the penalty referred to. The different State laws in reference to usury are incidentally referred to, and the facility with which these laws may be evaded is pointed out, and a repeal of the Usury laws suggested so far as they apply to national banks. A full statement of broken national banks, the amount of dividends paid, and an estimate of probable dividends is given, which will show that the national banks, exclusive of four banks which were depositories of public money, will pay to their creditors in the aggregate dividends amounting to eighty-six per cent. Four of the banks which have failed during the past year have paid dividends in full to their creditors, and other two dividends of seventy and fifty per cent., with other dividends yet to be distributed.

Looking up of greenbacks in New-York City is referred to, and the amount of coin, gold, Treasury notes, and checks payable in specie held by the New-York City banks for four years past given separately, and amendments to the act withholding interest, and imposing penalty upon banks whose capital has been impaired, and who refuse to go into liquidation, to prevent the circulation of shinplasters in the Southern States, and authorizing banks to organize without circulation under the present law by deposit of $10,000 of United States bonds, instead of one-third of their capital as now required, are suggested. The principal feature of the report is the full statistical information which it contains upon subjects likely to be discussed in connection with the national banking system. An estimate of the amount of circulation per capita, and also of the ratio of circulation to the wealth in this country and other countries is given. A comparative table showing the ratio of bank circulation and capital to the deposits, to the population, and to the wealth under the old State systems and under the National system for each State of the Union, and new tables exhibiting the different kinds of reserve held, and the amount of dividends and profits in each State of the Union, are given, in addition to the usual statistics contained in the volume.

FRANCE.

President Thiers and the Committee of the Left Centre.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—President Thiers today told several of his friends who called upon him, that he would make all reasonable concessions to secure harmony in the Government, but that it was impossible for him to relinquish his well-known convictions.

The President this morning received a deputation from the party of the Left Centre in the Assembly, consisting of MM. Casimir-Perrir, Laboulaye, and Picard, to whom he said he was with them in opinion, but the first question to be settled was now between himself and the Committee appointed by the Assembly to draw up a reply to his message.

M. Thiers and the Left Centre—Further Particulars of the Consultation With the Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 22—Evening.—At a meeting of the members of the Left Centre today, M. Picard, an intimate friend of President Thiers, was chosen Chairman, in place of Gen. Chanzy, who had resigned on account of his official duties. The selection of M. Picard as presiding officer will serve to strengthen the good understanding between the party and the President.

The Committee appointed by the Assembly to draw up the project of an Electoral law, made their report today. They recommend that the age of twenty-one be retained as a qualification for the exercise of the franchise; that soldiers in actual service be disqualified from voting, and that officers of the army be permitted to vote only when placed on reserve. The proposed law incidentally disfranchises a large class of citizens who, by the Army law, are compelled to do military service until the age of twenty-five. It will undoubtedly give rise to heated debate.

President Thiers appeared before the Assembly Committee on the address, and spoke for an hour and a half. He urged them to terminate the present state of indecision; reiterated his opinion that the Republic was indispensable; and declared that he was willing to accept the principle of ministerial responsibility and a parliamentary system which would not completely exclude him from debate.

The President will attend the sitting of the Committee to-morrow.

The Left Centre has drawn up a bill prolonging Thiers' present term four years; providing for a Vice-President, who shall succeed the President in case of resignation or death; the President and Vice-President to be re-eligible to office only for a second term; one-third of the Assembly to be renewed annually; the President to be entitled to suspend the promulgation of bills passed by any Assembly until after the annual election; then, if the Assembly insists on the law, it must be promulgated.

It is understood that this project of law meets the approval of President Thiers.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The relief fund in Boston now amounts to $80,000.

The horse disease is spreading at Indianapolis, Ind.

A brisk snow-storm prevailed in Albany yesterday afternoon.

There was a slight fall of snow in Washington yesterday afternoon.

The President received no visitors yesterday, being engaged upon his Message.

The horse disease is spreading at Memphis, Tenn., but the mules are not yet affected.

David P. Hatch was killed at Meredith Village, N. H., yesterday, by falling from a new building.

The bark Falster, from Antwerp, for Boston, arrived at St. Thomas, West Indies, recently, dismasted.

A Cabinet council, occasioned by the illness of King Amadeus, was held in Madrid on Thursday night.

The question of calling a Convention to form a State Constitution for Washington Territory has been voted down.

The Labor Reform Ward and City Committee of Boston has nominated Dr. T. H. Smith candidate for Mayor.

Lieut.-Commander John Weidman is detached from the command of the Pawnee, and placed on waiting orders.

A destructive fire in Milledgeville, Ga., early yesterday morning, destroyed Hotel Block, containing several stores and residences.

The Committee appointed to codify the Internal Revenue laws have completed their report, and it is now in the hands of the printer.

Snow began falling in Concord, N. H., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two inches or more have fallen, and it is still snowing fast.

The cotton report of the Department of Agriculture, for November, is in course of preparation, and will probably be furnished for publication today.

Edward Darrah, of Oldtown, Me., was arrested yesterday and taken to Lewiston, charged with forging a $500 check on the First National Bank of that city.

The steam-ship Cuban, which arrived at Barbados, West Indies, with her shaft broken, is discharging, and her cargo, which is valued at $600,000, is being sold by auction.

Major M. J. Wicks has resigned the Presidency of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and John J. Rather, of Huntsville, Ala., has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Francis Childs has received the nomination for Mayor of Charlestown, Mass., and Charles H. Ferson the nomination for Mayor of Chelsea, both on citizens' tickets.

The total loss by the fire in Galena, Ill., on Thursday morning, is now figured at $218,000. Thirty-five business firms were burned out, and thirteen families rendered homeless.

Sayford's carpenter-shop, Marsh & Hartman's tannery, and several stables, in Harrisburg, Penn., were burned yesterday morning. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $3,000.

At a meeting of the Democratic Ward and City Committee of Boston, last evening, Hon. Wm. Gaston, the present Mayor, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for re-election.

The schooner Portland, laden with lumber, went ashore on Thursday night on Tibbit's Point, St. Lawrence River, above Ogdensburg, in a snow-storm, and her situation is bad.

The First Massachusetts Regiment, after thirteen days of faithful service in guarding the ruins of the fire in Boston, was relieved from duty yesterday by a portion of the Ninth Regiment.

A fire in Watertown, Mass., on Thursday night, burned the paint-shop of John Barnard, Stockwell's stable, McMaster's manufactory of cardigan jackets, and damaged several adjoining buildings; mostly insured.

The policy-holders against the Boston insurance companies recently met, and adopted resolutions declaring it expedient that the Supreme Judicial Court appoint receivers of the assets of the various companies.

The case of Charles E. Bell, trustee, &c., against the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, in the United States Circuit Court, in Indianapolis, Ind., reached a final hearing on Thursday, and a decree for the sale of the road was ordered.

The following are the latest San Francisco mining stock quotations: Meadow Valley, $21 50; Raymond & Ely, $99; Chollar, $71; Crown Point, $119; Yellow Jacket, $107 50; Gould & Curry, $207 50; Belcher, $106; Kentuck, $215; Ophir, $50 50.

The Boston Common Council has adopted by a vote of 59 to 2, a resolution expressing the deep gratitude of that city to the authorities and citizens of other cities, who generously offered pecuniary aid to her suffering people in the time of her great calamity.

Jewelry Voluntarily Discarded on Sunday.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Union, Nov. 15.

The lady members of the First Baptist Church in this city have agreed that they will dispense with all finery on Sunday—wearing no jewels but consistency, and hereafter appear at church in plain calico dresses. This is certainly a very sensible move, and the ladies of the First Baptist Church are entitled to great credit for being the first in our city to lead off in this much-needed reform. This is a matter which has attracted considerable attention of late, and in many cities prominent ladies are taking the same sensible view of the question of dress as that held by the Nashville ladies referred to, who, in carrying into effect this good resolution, will receive the hearty support and indorsement of all whose good opinion is worth anything.

THE LOST MISSOURI.

Tidings of Another Boat from the Burned Steamer.

Eight Days at Sea in an Open Boat Without Food.

Two Die from Starvation and Two Jump Overboard while Crazed.

The Steamer Followed Until She Burned Out and Sank.

Land Made in the Bahamas, Near the Port of Abaco.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—The steam-ship Morro Castle arrived today from New-York via Nassau 18th inst. She brings news of the safety of another of the boats of the ill-fated steam-ship Missouri, and that John Freaney, First Assistant Engineer; David A. North, Third Assistant Engineer; Charles Sinclair, oiler, and Charles Conway, fireman, who survived almost incredible sufferings, were at Nassau, and will leave for New-York on the return trip of the Morro Castle.

The following statement from Mr. Freaney is published in the Nassau *Times*. He says: "The ship stopped frequently during the trip, owing to the foaming of the boilers. The fire originated around the boilers. We at once began to play the hose from the donkey-engine, but soon found it was unavailing, and the Captain ordered the boats lowered. All was confusion, and at the attempt to lower the first boat thirty persons jumped into her, but owing to the mismanagement of the davits one end fell into the sea, the other remaining hanging in the air. All except Freaney and eight others, owing to the rolling of the ship in the heavy sea, let go, and were washed into the sea. Nine clung to the boat until some person on board the ship cut the davits, and the boat which filled with water went free of the ship. We saw a boat bottom upward, with two men clinging to the keel. Threw them a line, and talked awhile with them. Wanted them to come and join us, but they considered their position better than ours, and refused. One of our men joined the two, and one of the two swam over to us, being one of the saved. We met Mr. Culmer's boat, and asked him to admit us, we being in a sinking condition, but Culmer refused, saying that he had enough on board. We told him his boat could hold more. Culmer threw us a bucket, and we tried ineffectually to bail our boat. Culmer steered toward Abaco. We had four oars. At nightfall we pulled back toward the steamer, hoping the fire would prove a beacon, and that some passing vessel might pick us up. We came within half a mile of the Missouri. About 7 in the evening the steamer disappeared suddenly. We then put our boat before the wind. On the second and third days we were still before the wind, and suffering terribly; on the latter day we saw a vessel come within a mile of us. We shouted and hoisted our clothing, but were unable to attract attention, and the vessel hoisted sail and steered away. On the fourth day one of our crew died, and that night two others, having become crazy, jumped overboard. The boat was always full of water, and ourselves sitting waist deep. On the fifth morning another man died. We were still before the wind. That evening was calm, and we succeeded in bailing the boat with two hats, a crazy man having thrown the bucket overboard. From three life-preservers we made a small sail, spread it, and steered south, but our exhaustion was so great that we could do little. On the sixth and seventh days our situation was unchanged. On the eighth day we sighted land, and succeeded in landing at Powell's Cay, near Abaco, in the evening. We had eaten and drank nothing since leaving the ship, and laid down on the beach in a horrible condition. After a time of rest on shore we gathered strength to reach some deserted houses, and found a spring of fresh water. We lay huddled together all night. On the ninth day we found a few tomatoes, which we boiled, having found matches and a pot in one of the houses. This produced a little strength, and we launched a boat and tried to reach the mainland, but failing, we returned to Powell's Cay, sleeping there. The next morning we made a final effort to reach the mainland, but were so exhausted that we were hardly able to stand, and then laid down near the boat in a dying condition. Shortly afterward we saw a small sloop cruising near the island. We hoisted some clothes on the oars, and again laid down on the beach. A son of William Curry was on board the sloop, and saw the signal immediately. Curry came to our rescue, and took and landed us on Green Turtle Key, where we remained seven days. Four days afterward, we reached Nassau. The American Consuls at Green Turtle Key and Nassau treated us kindly."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Destructive Gales in Wales—Houses and Other Property Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Destructive gales prevailed throughout Wales yesterday. Dispatches from various points report the destruction of houses and other property by the wind.

Acquittal of an American Physician Accused of Killing a Laborer—Fenian Demonstration at a Funeral.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Dr. May, the American who shot and killed a laborer named Nagle, some time ago, has been tried and acquitted.

A Fenian leader in the North of England, named O'Hanlon, who was killed in a brawl with one Sweeney, was buried today at Darlington. His funeral was the occasion of an immense assemblage of Fenians, who made exciting demonstrations against the police.

PRUSSIA.

The King's Threat Produces its Effect in the Diet.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Counties Reform bill passed its second reading in the Lower House of the Diet today. All amendments proposed by the Progressive and Conservative parties have been rejected, and the bill, as submitted by the Government, has been adopted to and including the eighty-third section. Debate on the remainder of the bill will continue to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23—1 A. M.—The barometers have risen everywhere south and east of the Ohio River, with northerly winds and clear weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; in the North-west and over the Western lakes north-westerly to south-westerly winds, occasional snow and clearing weather, the latter extending thence to the Ohio Valley; on the lower lakes south-westerly to north-westerly winds and cloudy weather; in the Middle States and New-England northerly to westerly winds, and clearing, but partly cloudy weather.

PROBABILITIES.

In the North-west, and thence extending to Michigan, Indiana, and Kentucky, southwesterly and westerly to northerly winds, with clearing weather by the afternoon; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States clear weather, with high barometers, and north-westerly to north-easterly winds; on the lower lakes occasional snow. Westerly to northerly winds and clearing weather; in the Middle States and New-England clearing weather, increasing pressure and north-westerly winds.

ENGLISH NOTES.

Scenes and Sentiment in the British Metropolis.

A Double Holiday—The Lord Mayor's Show—The New Dignitary—A Silent Prime Minister—The Anniversary of the Prince's Birth—Royalty's Tailor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1872.

This is a double anniversary. It is Lord Mayor's Day, and it is also the Prince of Wales' birthday. So we have had the show, and much firing of guns in the daytime, and there is to be an illumination by the loyal shop-keepers at the West End to-night. As for the show, which is usually spoken of as a time-honored ceremony, if it is not honored by time, it is certainly not honored by anybody else, unless it be the old watermen, who get so much beer for staggering along under huge banners, or the people who let out the shabby carriages which compose the procession, or the pickpockets, who usually contrive to reap a good harvest of purses and watches. The old pageant has come to be a poor, shorn, beggarly business—a dingy string of jobbed broughams, a few faded flags, a couple of bands of music, and a squadron of dragoons. The name of the thing, however, has still a great attraction for country people, who pour into town in great numbers, expecting to see something very wonderful. The knights in armor, the allegorical figures, the emblems of the guilds, have all disappeared, one by one. The ancient chariot, for all the world like a gilded dust-cart, is almost the only surviving relic of the original pageant. The new Lord Mayor is Sir Sydney Waterlow, a rich printer and stationer. He began life as an apprentice in a printing-office, went to Paris to seek work as a compositor, and was for some time employed at Galignani's. Then he returned to London, and joined his father and brother in a little shop, which gradually grew into a huge establishment. One brother is Mayor of Reigate, the other Lord Mayor of London, and the father, now nearing his ninetieth year, is still alive to enjoy the sight of the dignified prosperity of his sons. Sir Sydney has done a great deal to provide good homes for the working classes, and perhaps the best part of his efforts is that he has shown that this may be done with a fair profit to those who invest their money in the undertaking.

"GLADSTONE WON'T SPEAK!"

It is usual for the Prime Minister to attend the Lord Mayor's Banquet, in Guildhall, and more than once the head of the Government has seized the opportunity of delivering an important political speech. It is announced, however, that Mr. Gladstone will not be present at the dinner to-night, and there is quite an outcry on the subject. The city feels bitterly offended. It regards Mr. Gladstone's absence as a slight to itself, and the city is very sensitive on these points nowadays. The world has been slipping past it; London has been growing and growing, and its vast and spreading growth has cast the narrow area of the old city into comparative insignificance. The city is now not even the centre of London. St. Paul's, which used to be the centre, has been supplanted by Charing Cross. By the side of the ancient corporation has sprung up a vulgar, mushroom institution, the Metropolitan Board of Works, which rules over a vast area, has great revenues at its disposal, and has quite eclipsed the City in its buildings and engineering works. The City is very jealous, and rather afraid lest its official supremacy should be disturbed, and all sorts of dreadful apprehensions have been excited by the news that Mr. Gladstone has declined the Lord Mayor's invitation for to-night. Other Ministers will be present, and Lord Granville and Mr. Lowe are quite as well worth hearing as Mr. Gladstone. But, then, they are only ordinary Ministers, not the Premier. The amusing side of all this grumbling and complaining is that it should be directed against Mr. Gladstone of all men in the world. For years past the cry has been that Gladstone talked too much, that he was always talking, and talking indiscreetly, and that he really ought to be gagged for a little while. What a pity it is, people said, that such a clever man should not know when to hold his tongue. And now for once he resolves to hold his tongue, and England insists that he ought to speak. This seems at first sight very inconsistent, but the inconsistency is rather apparent than real. The truth is that Mr. Gladstone is deficient in the great art of speaking without saying anything. He is vague, wordy, and voluminous, but though it may be difficult to select a precise and definite meaning from his sentences, there is apt to be a dangerous suggestiveness about them. Even his commonplaces are put in such a way that they open up alarming vistas. No matter how simple and ordinary the thing may be which he is going to do, he is sure to look out some vast principle as a justification of it. It would seem as if he could not look out of the window or help himself to salt except on grounds which, if logically carried out, would demand a social or political revolution. Everybody knows what a great deal was expressed when *Lord Burleigh* shook his head in Sheridan's play, and, of course, a great deal would also have been implied if he had not shaken his head. When the most loquacious man in the world suddenly becomes dumb at a moment when everybody expects that he is going to say something, the incident is certainly remarkable. Gladstone, it is argued, must have a reason for such an extraordinary departure from his usual habits, and it must be a very strong and important reason; and thus his silence is full of a mysterious eloquence. For my own part, I think the poor man is very hardly used. He is pursued by a cruel fatality of doubt, distrust, and uncharitable suspicion. He is the best-suspected man in the country. Whatever he says or does not say is equally distrusted. Very likely he has a bad cold, or the toothache, or has got so deep in Homer that he can't come to the surface of everyday life for another week or two. There are a hundred simple and satisfactory reasons which may be suggested why he should stay at home, but nobody will believe them.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.

The Prince of Wales has gone home from shooting with the Maharajah in Suffolk, and spends his thirty-first birthday quietly among his own people at Sandringham. In town, the celebration of the day is of the simplest character. There is the firing of a royal salute at noon, and at night the shop-keepers at the West End and some of the clubs illuminate. With the shop-keepers, of course, the illumination is simply an advertisement. Poole, the Prince's tailor, makes a point of having a grand display of gas and colored crystal in front of his shop in Savile-row. It is a narrow back street, with no direct access from the chief thoroughfares in the neighborhood, and early in the night it gets blocked up with people madly trying to force their way in at each end, and squeezing up the wretched people in the middle, who can move neither one way nor the other. The result is that there are usually one or two persons hurt, and Poole's name is much mentioned in private talk and repeated in the newspapers. Poole is a great character in his way. He is supposed to be very shy of anybody below a Duke, but in reality he treats his Dukes with Democratic freedom, and is ready to make a suit for anybody who will pay his price. Any number of stories are told of him. One day a young Captain in the Guards is said to have stopped him when driving on the Parade at Brighton, and asked him, as a bit of fun, to look at his coat and see how badly it was made. Poole flung his reins to the groom, gravely scanned the coat, took a piece of chalk from his waistcoat-pocket, and chalked any number of cabalistic diagrams or problems from Euclid on his customer's back. "Ah!" he said, contemplating his work with much satisfaction, "that will do now, Captain; just go to my place and let the cutter see these marks, and he will know what to do," and returning to his phaeton, he left the poor fellow chalked all over like an April fool. Poole takes care to hold his own ground among his aristocratic clients, who are rather amused than offended by his blunt ways. They sometimes invite him to their country houses, and on one occasion, his complaint that the company he had met was very mixed, was met by the remark that "he could not expect them to be all tailors." The announcement that the Prince of Wales was to be made a Field-Marshal has not yet been confirmed. His brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, has declined to be made an Admiral until he has had some experience in commanding an iron-clad.

F. H. J.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

The Jury Promptly Find a Verdict Against the Railroad Company in Favor of Mrs. Putnam for the Full Amount Claimed, $5,000.

The case of Mrs. Avery D. Putnam, in which she sought to recover $5,000 damages against the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company for the death of her husband at the hands of Wm. Foster while riding on one of the Company's cars, was resumed yesterday morning, before Judge Curtis and a jury, in the Superior Court. Immediately upon taking his seat upon the bench, Judge Curtis announced that he would deny the motion of defendant's counsel to dismiss the complaint, made on the previous day, and would note their exception to his decision. Without submitting any testimony on behalf of defendant, the respective counsel then summed up the case.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Curtis laid down the following principles of law for their guidance:

"The defendants undertook to transport the deceased for hire, and were bound to secure him a safe passage so far as that could be done by the exercise of due care on their part. They were bound to exercise the utmost diligence and care in maintaining order, and guarding their passengers against violence which might reasonably and naturally be expected to occur, in view of the character and condition of other persons whom they voluntarily permitted to come or remain on board the car. If defendants failed to exercise such utmost diligence, and the death of Mr. Putnam was the result, the defendants are liable."

After an absence of about five minutes, the jury returned into Court with a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed—$5,000.

The Court allowed defendants thirty days in which to prepare a case on appeal.

Mr. John E. Parsons for plaintiff; Messrs. Porter and Scribner for defendants.

WATER FOR FIRES.

Conference Between the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works.

Yesterday President Hitchman and Commissioner Galway, of the New-York Fire Board, presented to Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, a copy of the resolution passed by the Fire Commissioners, requesting them to ascertain from him if an arrangement could be effected for the immediate construction of a stationary pumping engine and tower on the grounds adjoining the distributing reservoir, for temporary service, to increase the flow of water in the pipes laid in the lower part of the City. Mr. Hitchman, in submitting the resolution to Mr. Van Nort, said that it was below Canal-street that a greater pressure in the water mains was especially needed, while up-town there should be an increased number of hydrants before the Fire Department could fully meet any such emergencies as had recently arisen in other cities. Mr. Van Nort replied that he would give the matter his immediate attention; and, as to the question of the hydrants, he would endeavor to comply with the wishes of the Fire Commissioners. He thought that when three mains, each three feet in diameter, had been laid, and cisterns in the lower parts of the City constructed, there would be a sufficient head of water for all fire purposes. The cost of a cistern, to be connected with the nearest water main, and with a capacity of 100,000 gallons, would be $5,000. The first of the three large mains is now under way, and will reach Chambers-street in about three weeks. Beginning at the reservoir, it extends through Seventy-ninth-street and Madison-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, thence through Third-avenue, Bowery, Bleecker, and Mott streets to Chatham-square, crossing which, it will be continued down New-Bowery to Chambers-street. It is intended to lay a three-feet main on the east, and another on the west side of this, the central one. On the question of obtaining an increased pressure in the present mains until the above plan had been carried out, Mr. Van Nort promised to communicate with the Fire Department at an early day. The construction of a reservoir at the Battery, he thought, might also be used as a means to supply the present want.

A Gross Outrage Upon Italian Emigrants—Investigation by the Commissioners of Emigration.

On the 18th inst. the steam-ship Holland, of the National line, arrived at this port from London, via Havre, having on board 500 Italian emigrants. The Italians were shipped at the French port. The large majority of the emigrants are unable to read or write, and if their stories are to be credited, have been the victims of a heartless swindle. They do not understand English, and, coming from various country districts in Italy, their interpreter at Castle Garden finds much difficulty in comprehending their patois.

Capt. True took the affidavits of the most intelligent. They state that emigrant agents induced them to emigrate by promises of high wages. Most of the emigrants could not easily raise the passage money. This difficulty was overcome by giving security on whatever property they possessed. Within a year they were to pay to the agent what remained of their passage money after fifteen per cent. of it—which they were required to pay in advance—had been deducted. In case of failure, the agent would become the owner of their property. The emigrants were charged for passage to South American ports. They were forwarded to Havre, where agents put them in a barracks, and kept guard over them, and where they were charged three francs a day for their food.

After fifteen days they were marched on board the Holland, and came to New-York. To-day the Commissioners of Emigration will investigate the matter, and ascertain if possible who are responsible for the swindle.

The Greenville Commission Difficulty.

The war with the Greenville Commissioners, which for some time has threatened to break out in personal violence toward the members of the Commission, has finally found its way into the Courts. On Thursday, Judge George W. Dilloway made affidavit before Justice Aldridge, of Jersey City, that Messrs. Seymour, Morrell, and Cadmus, who compose the Finance Committee of the Commission, had willfully defrauded the citizens of the town of $20,000. Upon this warrants were issued and placed in the hands of the proper officers. Yesterday, J. O. Seymour, John Morrell, and John A. Cadmus, the gentlemen named, were arrested and taken before Justice Aldridge, who bound the defendants in nominal bail to answer before the Grand Jury.

The Commissioners then made affidavits against Judge Dilloway, charging him with perjury, and a warrant was also issued for his arrest. The excitement in Greenville among the members of both parties, on hearing of the action taken, was intense.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Bedford sentenced the following criminals: Frederick Hendricks, forgery in the fourth degree, one year in the Penitentiary; Joseph Hill, petit larceny, one year in the Penitentiary; John Halloran, for a similar offense, received a like sentence; Jeremiah Hurley, grand larceny, two years in Sing Sing; Michael McCarthy, highway robbery, five years in Sing Sing; Jeremiah Harris, burglary, two years in State Prison, and Charles A. Miller, against whom there are forty complaints in the District-Attorney's office, seven years at Sing Sing. The trial of Emil Andre, for the murder of his wife, was resumed, and occupied the entire day. An attempt was made to show that Andre was induced to commit the murder by a knowledge of his wife's infidelity. The trial will be resumed today.

Sentences in Jersey City.

Yesterday was sentence day in the Hudson County Courts, and the cases of the following convicted prisoners were disposed of: John Devlin, for atrocious assault, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months; Christian Hildebrandt, for assault, nine months in the Penitentiary; Michael Lubey, for stabbing Mr. Evertson, a conductor on the Newark and New-York Railroad, eighteen months in the State Prison; Thomas Whewill, grand larceny, one year in the State Prison; Martin Redmond, for resisting an officer, nine months in the State Prison, and Catherine Ober, for concealing the birth of her child, to the State Prison for eighteen months.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters—Commission Agents to Receive Ten Per Cent. Only After Dec. 1.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters held its second and last day's session yesterday, at No. 159 Broadway. Mr. Held, in a lengthy speech, urged the necessity of increasing the tariffs for risks, and diminishing the commission paid to agents. Much time was consumed on the question of commissions to agents. It was decided that, after the 1st of December, ten per cent. commissions only should be paid, except upon farm buildings and private dwellings, on which fifteen per cent. would be allowed. The question of rates was next taken up, and after discussion resolutions were adopted to the effect that local boards shall take immediate steps to advance the rates; that all agents shall put all companies into their local boards, and act harmoniously with and be governed by the rates and rules of such boards; that there is a demand for an immediate increase in the rates of premium; that for temporary purposes the tariffs of 1866 and 1867 be adopted at once; that the Executive Committee examine the laws pertaining to the construction of buildings in the different cities and towns; also the water supply and condition of fire departments; that the Executive Committee direct all local boards to make an additional charge of 50 cents on the brick and stone buildings (other than dwellings) having a Mansard roof, which is not constructed of iron or other metal, filled in and covered with slate or metal, having walls through the roof and coped, so wood whatever being used in its construction.

The Board then adjourned.

THE STATE SENATE.

Continuation of the Trial of Judge Prindle—An Effort to Bring on the Curtis Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Senate met at 10 A. M. Senator Murphy presented the credentials of William F. Scoresby, Senator elect from the Fourteenth District. He appeared, the oath of office was administered to him, and he took his seat.

After some discussion about taking up Judge Curtis' case, E. H. Prindle resumed his argument for Judge Prindle, contending that his Government bond transaction was a purely business one, and fully understood by the old lady; that the respondent took no advantage of her, and that she acted for herself solely. The counsel then proceeded to notice the charge that the respondent has acted as attorney and counsel in the Supreme Court while Surrogate, contrary to law, and said the respondent was at the time ignorant of the law referred to. He maintained that there was not one in twenty lawyers of this State who knew of this law, and called attention to the fact that Judge Boardman, of the Supreme Court, before whom the respondent thus acted, was not aware of it.

The charge that the respondent rendered his decision in the matter of bonding the town of Smithfield in behalf of the Central Valley Railroad, so as to give an advantage to certain parties, he held, was utterly groundless, as, instead of giving information as to how he would decide, so that the bonds could be printed with the name of the Commissioner named by him printed thereon, he did not render his decision until long after the bonds were printed, and they had to be altered to conform to the date of the decision. Counsel then referred to the charge concerning the substitution of Murphy for Dwight as executor, for which it was said a money consideration was paid. He reviewed the testimony on this point, and claimed that it was untrustworthy, as it was contradictory. With reference to the charge that the respondent refused to submit to an investigation of his official conduct by the Supervisors, he said respondent had acted under the advice of his counsel, who assured him that the Board of Supervisors had no jurisdiction over him or his office. Besides he declined or refused to submit to this investigation, in order to have the case brought before a Judge of the Supreme Court, and a decision had as to whether the Board had the right and power to make an examination of the official conduct of the Judge. But the Board would not do this. They desired to get him in their power and ruin him and his family.

The hour for going into executive session here arrived, and counsel suspended his remarks. On motion of counsel for Justice Curtis, attachments were issued for witnesses Izadore Zutter and John O'Brien, who had been subpœnaed, but failed to appear this morning.

The Senate then went into executive session, with the understanding that the case of Judge Prindle would be resumed at 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The State Senate reassembled at 4 o'clock P. M., when E. H. Prindle continued his argument, reviewing the testimony relative to the allowance of costs made by the Judge and the services performed by George W. Ray. Counsel then proceeded to explain the charges concerning the Bowdish estate, and showed that it was necessary and entirely proper, in order to secure a settlement of the estate.

The Senate here took a recess till 7 o'clock P. M.

MISSOURI.

Adjutant-Gen. Sigel's Report on Affairs in Lafayette County—A Judge Who Invites the Aid of "Judge Lynch."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—Adjutant-Gen. Sigel telegraphs to Gov. Brown, from Lafayette County, that everything is quiet there. The county authorities deny that there has ever been any necessity for outside interference, and say they are perfectly able to enforce the laws and maintain order.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Judge Shilader Lucas, of Liberty, Mo., has been arrested in this city, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and carrying concealed weapons. It is alleged that several "three-card-monte" gamblers were tried in the Judge's Court on Tuesday last, and fined, but the Judge not being satisfied with that measure of punishment, attempted to incite a mob to hang them and their attorneys, which nearly succeeded. The gamblers came to this city and were followed by Judge Lucas, who meeting them, conducted himself in such a manner as to warrant his arrest.

CANADA.

The Quebec Government Resists an Investigation into the Crown Lands Administration.

QUEBEC, P. Q., Nov. 22.—An excited debate occurred last night in the Quebec Legislature. Mr. Joly having moved for a committee to inquire into the administration of the Crown Lands Department, with especial reference to the sale of "timber limit," the Government resisted the motion. The Premier, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, said he should treat the motion as one of non-confidence in the Administration.

On a division Mr. Joly's motion was lost.

MONTREAL, P. Q., Nov. 22.—Yesterday afternoon a Florentine bronze statue of Queen Victoria, by Marshall Wood, was formally unveiled by the Governor-General, Lord Dufferin, who accepted the statue from the Committee on behalf of the citizens of Montreal. About 20,000 persons were present. His Excellency delivered an address in English and French.

THE INDIANS.

Important Step of the Choctaws and Chickasaws Toward Civilization.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Trustworthy advices from the Chickasaw Nation say that the Legislature of that nation, which has just adjourned, passed a resolution requesting President Grant to carry into effect that part of the treaty of 1866, between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, which provides that when the Indians desire it, lands heretofore held in common may be divided among individual members of the tribes. This is considered by those best informed regarding matters in the Indian Territory, as the most advanced step toward civilization ever known by any of the Indian tribes; and it is thought by a great many that, should the Government not insist on any territorial organization other than that now existing, many of the tribes will follow that of the Chickasaws.

VIRGINIA.

Official Vote—Grant's Majority Nearly 2,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 22.—All the official returns are in. Grant received 93,468, and Greeley 91,652. The vote of Buchanan County is 214 for Greeley, and 53 for Grant, but will probably be thrown out on account of informality in the returns. If such is the case, Grant's majority over Greeley will be 1,975. O'Conor's vote is not yet counted, but it is small. The State Board of Canvassers meet on Monday to make their official report.

Cold-Blooded Attempt at Double Murder in Massachusetts—A Young Lady and a Well-Known Citizen Dangerously Wounded in Westfield.

From the Springfield Republican, Nov. 21.

A shocking double murder occurred at Westfield last evening. Miss Jennie Bates and Charles Sackett were walking home from Amy Stone's show at Westfield, shortly after 11 o'clock, when, after passing through the bridge above the depot, they were met by Albert Smith, who produced a revolver and fired seven shots, dangerously wounding both parties. Miss Bates was struck in the face just below the eye, in the back of the head, and in the hand, three wounds being inflicted, which bled frightfully, though their severity had not been determined at our last advices. Mr. Sackett was shot through the body near the heart, and almost immediately became insensible, in which state he has continued ever since. The would-be murderer, having emptied his revolver, hurried down past the depot, remarking to some one who had heard the shots and accosted him, "I've fixed that —— this time." Parties who heard the woman's cry hastened to the spot, and on discovering the horrible spectacle at once gave the alarm, but the assassin had vanished. Medical aid was summoned, the police notified, the telegraph put in requisition, and every possible means taken to secure the arrest of the fugitive.

Sackett is a man about forty years of age, quite wealthy, while Miss Bates is an estimable young woman of about twenty. Jealousy seems to have been the cause. Some time since Smith was paying attention to Jennie, but the tenderness was not reciprocated, on her part, notwithstanding the persuasions and threats of Smith. At one time, despairing of milder means, he entered her room and threatened to shoot her. This fact coming to outside knowledge made the town too warm for him, and leaving his situation at the depot, where he was employed as watchman, he left Westfield for about two months. Recently he returned, taking a situation as brakeman upon the freight-trains running West. Nothing was heard from him to excite suspicion till last evening, when he went to one of the livery offices and wanted to borrow a revolver, which, in memory of his former rashness, was refused him. He is about twenty-five years old, five feet eight inches high, thick set, with red features, black (dyed) mustache, and is a man of fierce and reckless disposition.

SWEETZER'S DEFALCATION.

More About the Robbery of the Atlantic and Great Western.

Report of the Treasurer of the Railroad Company—An Official Statement of the Facts in the Case.

The publication of the defalcation of H. F. Sweetzer, the recent Manager of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which appeared exclusively in the TIMES, of Wednesday and Thursday, created great excitement among railroad men, and much indignation was expressed that the officials of the defrauded Company were unwilling to allow the matter to be made public. Yesterday, however, Gen. McClellan, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, gave directions to his Secretary to furnish a statement to the Press, which fully substantiates the accounts already published in these columns. The statement comes in the form of the following letter to Gen. McClellan from Mr. Hodgskin, Treasurer of the Company. It is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Gen. George B. McClellan, President Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, Present:

DEAR SIR: I beg to report as follows: On Monday, the 21st inst., at noon, the news was received here of the discovery of gross delinquencies in the management of the Company's affairs in Meadville. On the evening of the same day I left for Meadville, making part of the journey on a locomotive kindly furnished by the Erie Company, in order to overtake the express train. I arrived at Meadville on Tuesday at 5 o'clock, and I took possession of the offices of Mr. Sweetzer. On Wednesday, at noon, I obtained his resignation and full evidence in detail of all his irregularities. On Wednesday night warrants for his arrest were issued in civil suits, when Mr. Sweetzer left. On Thursday criminal proceedings were commenced, and a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania obtained upon the Governor of the State of New-York to prevent his supposed escape to Europe. On Saturday Mr. Sweetzer returned to Meadville, and offered to give bail in a civil suit. He was confronted with the evidence of all his delinquencies, and offered to make restitution. On Monday night the papers for a settlement were drawn, Mr. Sweetzer agreeing to pay over the full amount of the Company's loss, estimated at $75,000, and Tuesday morning I arrived in New-York. The money has since been paid by Mr. Sweetzer, and is now in the treasury of the Company.

Preparations were found made for a repetition, on a smaller scale, of the Fisk and Gould system. Stock-yards, coal mines, stone quarries, saw-mills, fast-freight lines, terminal contracts, and contracts of every other description, all of which were nipped in the bud. Mr. I. D. Bartow accompanied me from here, and was placed in general charge of the running of the road, a duty which he has performed, and continues to perform to great satisfaction.

I have been throughout, warmly supported by all those who have on previous occasions been known as friendly to the road, and I have met with a corresponding hostility from all who in its past history, were noted for their opposition or animosity toward the enterprise.

The business of the road is good and steadily improving.

I remain, dear Sir, very truly, yours,
JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

That there were other men implicated in the mismanagement, is evidenced from the fact that Mr. Sweetzer was not the only official whose resignation was accepted. C. W. Winslow, Auditor, and C. W. Bradley, Superintendent of the Mahoning Division, also resigned, and their resignations were accepted. The Atlantic and Great Western officials are very reserved in regard to the matter, evidently acting under orders from the railroad managers. There is some secret connected with the matter which they desire to suppress. The Secretary, however, denied that Mr. Barlow had anything to do with the matter. Mr. Sweetzer will not be arrested. The following is the new list of officials, superseding those who have resigned: I. D. Bartow, General Superintendent; Mr. R. E. O'Brien, Assistant Superintendent and Chief Engineer; Earl Tupper, Auditor.

THE LAST OUTRAGE.

Popular Indignation Aroused—An Investigation Ordered.

The story of the poor colored girl's brutal treatment in the Bloomingdale Reception Hospital, published exclusively in yesterday's TIMES, has aroused the indignation of the humane, and is much commented upon everywhere. The brutality to poor patients in some hospitals is notorious, and as the girl is employed as a domestic in a well-known charitable institution, and her good character vouched for by respectable citizens, her statement bears the impress of truth. Something, it is felt, must be done to rectify the abuses of which there are now so many complaints.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held a meeting yesterday, and passed a resolution to investigate the charges against the hospital, their first intimation of the outrage, they say, having been received from the columns of the TIMES.

The purport of the resolution was to the effect that:

"Dr. F. H. Hamilton is requested to examine into the allegations respecting improper conduct at the Ninety-ninth-street Reception Hospital, in this morning's TIMES, and report thereon, preliminary to an investigation by the Board."

Rejoicing Over the Victory—Grand Republican Jubilee at Jamaica, Long Island.

The Republicans of Queens County celebrated the National, State, and local victories, Thursday evening, at the Town-hall, in the village of Jamaica, by a grand jubilee supper, given by the Grant and Wilson Club of the town.

The President of the Club, Alexander Haynes, Esq., in a brief address, congratulated the members upon the success which had attended their efforts in the campaign just concluded. He gave as the first toast: "The President of the United States." John A. King, Esq., of Great Neck, responded in a felicitous manner. "The Governor-elect" was responded to by Judge Coggswell, of Jamaica. Hon. Henry I. Scudder, Congressman-elect, then gave a humorous account of his experience in the campaign, closing with an earnest appeal to the young men present to keep the party in the path of principle and progress.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince spoke briefly.

Several other speakers made addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Danish Inundation.

The Consul of Denmark acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the benefit of the sufferers by the above calamity: Sophy B., 50 cents; Lydia B., $1; J. Jorgensen, $1; Peter Larsen, $2; Ch. Durand, $2; Nielsen, $3; J. C., $5; W. S., $5; T. S., $10; D. W. Weiss, $50; Bowie Dash, $50; Christian Bors, Swedish and Norwegian Consul, $50; F. S. Stallknecht, $100; Hilmers & McGowan, $100; Attachés of Castle Garden, ($100 gold,) $113 50; C. T. C., (1,000 Rix dollars,) ($653 60; total, $1,146 60. The sum of 2,000 Rix dollars has been remitted to Copenhagen by cable. Further contributions are solicited, and will be received by the Consulate, No. 39 Broadway, any week day, between the hours of 9 and 5.

Attachment Against the Property of Thomas C. Fields.

Frederick H. Greer, the biographer of the chief members of the Tammany Ring, and who has been busy during the past six months in the attempt to collect his pay under what the Court termed in one of the cases an "unconscionable" contract, yesterday obtained an attachment against the property of Thomas C. Fields on a claim for $573. The attachment was granted on the allegation that Fields was a non-resident, or had fled the jurisdiction of the Court, and that he owned real estate on One Hundred and Twentieth-street, (Harlem,) in this City.

The Missing Kentuckian—No Intelligence as to His Whereabouts.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mr. Geo. M. Peay, of Louisville, Ky., is still unsolved. The detectives employed have failed to obtain the slightest clue. He is supposed to have had between $4,000 and $5,000 in greenbacks on his person when he disappeared, and his relatives and friends fear that he has been foully dealt with. Circulars, giving an accurate description of the missing man, were yesterday circulated throughout the Police Department. The brother of the missing man is still at the St. Nicholas Hotel, anxiously awaiting the result of the search now being prosecuted.

Dangerous Stabbing Affray.

Coroner Young yesterday took the ante-mortem deposition of John Damm, who is now lying in a very critical condition at his residence, No. 2 Lispenard-street, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of Chas. Cordes. On the evening of the 26th ult. he was at No. 179 Duane-street, with his nephew, Eugene Hauk, and Cordes. A quarrel occurred, and the disputants came to blows. They were separated. Cordes secured a large carving-knife, and advanced toward Hauk. Damm, perceiving his nephew's danger, sprang toward Cordes, when the latter cut him across the wrist. Cordes is detained at the Tombs.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A fly-sheet under the title of "Away with the House of Peers," ("*Weg mit dem Herrenhause!*") which is attributed to Karl Blind, has been widely circulated in Northern Germany. The advanced Liberals, as well as the Democratic propaganda, are very active, we are informed, in the present constitutional crisis of Prussia.

According to a correspondent of the Florence *Nazione*, the notion of erecting Geneva into a separate bishopric had its origin at the Court of Rome. He adds that the Vatican was very far from anticipating the resistance which the project has since met at the hands of the Cantonal authorities.

The *Eastern Budget* states that thirty-five Jewish families, including children, have been forced to leave their residences in Wallachia, in consequence of the persecution to which they were subjected by the people of that country, and they are now at Vienna under the charge of the American Consul, who is collecting subscriptions to enable him to send them to America.

The *Swiss Times* says the complete return of the elections for the National Council show no variation of the figures previously given. The Revisionists compose exactly two-thirds of the Assembly, there being ninety of this party, and forty-five of its opponents. The following list represents the actual composition of the Council: Radical Revisionists, 68; Liberal Conservatives, 22; total, 90. Radical Anti-Revisionists, 13; Conservatives, 5; Ultramontanists, 27; total, 45.

The Brussels correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "The Burgomaster of Clavier, near Liége, has written to the *Journal de Liége* to state that he has been a subscriber to it for many years, but that on Sunday last the parish priest of Sény told him that if he continued to subscribe to or read that journal he could not receive absolution. The Burgomaster, who is eighty-two years of age, and has held his civic functions for the last twenty-five years, asks in his letter whether the Inquisition is going to be re-established in Belgium. The fact excites general indignation."

Gloucester Fisheries—Operations and Disasters of the Year.

The Gloucester fishing year opens and closes with Nov. 15, at which date the associated owners organize a Mutual Insurance Office and commence taking risks. The following are the figures of the Gloucester fishing industry for the year ending Nov. 15, 1872, as presented in the Gloucester *Telegraph* of Saturday:

In the herring fishery 18 vessels made trips to Newfoundland, 24 to Grand Menan, (five making two and five making three trips each,) and 2 to Bay of Islands. One man was lost overboard. During the previous year 59 vessels made herring trips, and 2 vessels were lost. The Winter haddock fishery was but partially successful, owing to unfavorable weather in February and March. One vessel was lost. The Bank fishery (exclusive of George's) employed 161 vessels, (against 81 the previous year,) and 339 fares were landed, an increase of one-third over the previous year. Four vessels and 49 lives were lost. Last year the loss was 4 vessels and 24 lives. The George's fishery employed 182 vessels, and the receipts were 860 fares, an increase of 48 over the previous year. One vessel and 11 lives were lost, against 10 vessels and 97 lives in 1871. The Bank and George's fisheries were uniformly successful. The Greenland fishery employed 6 vessels, (2 more than the previous year,) all of which were successful and free from disaster. The mackerel fishery employed some 40 or 50 vessels in the Spring fishery at the South, about 100 vessels in the off-shore Summer fishery, and 60 vessels (an unusually small fleet) in the Bay St. Lawrence. No disasters. Seven vessels were lost in the pohagen and other off-shore fisheries in the Summer and Fall months.

The following is a schedule of the losses of Gloucester fishing vessels for the year ending Nov. 15, 1872:

Fishery.	Vessels.	Tons.	Value.	Insurance.	Lives.
Bank	4	264.15	$30,200	$26,300	49
George's	1	62.06	7,300	6,350	11
Shore	8	263.09	19,100	16,720	3
Newfoundland	..	......	......	......	1
Total	13	590.30	$56,600	$49,370	64

For the year ending Nov. 15, 1871, the total losses were as follows: Vessels, 22; tonnage, 1,179.97 tons; value, $103,000; insurance, $89,316; number of lives lost, 137.

The Window-Pane Spectre Faces Surpassed—A Curious Story About a Wash-Bowl.

There is a little indefiniteness in the following story, but if the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, which tells it, means to imply that the picture described was not in the bottom of the bowl before Mr. Ball, "of unquestionable veracity," washed his hands in it preparatory to going to breakfast, then those "spectre faces on the window-panes" of numerous houses in Ohio and elsewhere may as well fade away immediately, as no longer unsurpassed phenomena. The story, as the *Sun* tells it, runs thus: "Among the articles shown at the Opelika Fair is a common wash-bowl that has been in use for ten years. On the bottom is engraved the likeness of a woman sitting in a chair, her face turned toward a dog, who is wistfully gazing at her. Around are trees, rushes, &c., and in the background are angels hovering—all distinct. The story is this: Mr. Ball, of Coosa County, Alabama, on the morning of Feb. 28, 1868, came from his blacksmith-shop and washed his hands in the bowl and went to breakfast. His daughter went to the bowl, saw the scenery, threw the water out, but the picture and scenery remained, and does now, as bright as when first seen in 1868. Mr. Ball is said to be of unquestionable veracity."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 22, 1872.

BRICKS—Trade shows but little animation, yet prices are quoted firm, especially for the better makes of stock, which holders offer moderately. We quote: Common at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in limited demand on the basis of previous quotations.

COAL—The demand has been fair for the leading kinds, with prices quoted firm. The supply of foreign is limited. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $15; House do., $21@$22 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lb.; Anthracite, $4 75@$5 75 ⅌ ton.

COCOA—Has been quoted steady, but has been lightly dealt in. We quote Maracaibo at 30c.@32c., Caracas at 16c@16½c.; Guayaquil at 14c.@14½c., and San Domingo at 7c.@7½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Apart from the closing out of the balance of 1,500 bags Rio, of the cargo of the North America, on private terms, no business of moment was transacted, and prices were wholly unchanged.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery, and quoted easy as to price, though the official figures have not been altered. For forward delivery, the dealings have been more extensive, but at a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 22,300 bales, (2,300 bales last evening and 19,0,0 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 19⅛c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 18⅞c.; February, 18 15-16c.; March, 19⅛c.; April, 19⅜c.; May, 19 11-16c. The receipts at this port today were 2,681 bales, including 1,693 bales from Galveston, 713 bales from New-Orleans, 275 bales per rail. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: November, 19.28c.; December, 18.94c.; January, 18.97c.; February, 19.13c.; March, 19.37c.; April, 19.65c.; May, 19.96c.; June, 20.03c. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,233 bales, and thus far this week 114,170 bales, against 108,978 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,006,119 bales, against 772,496 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅝	16¾	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	18 13-16	19	19¼	19½
Low Middling	19	19¼	19½	19¾
Middling	19¾	19⅞	20	20¼
Good Middling	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛	21⅜

EGGS—A fair business has been transacted in desirable marks, and prices have been generally quoted firm. State and Jersey, fresh stock at 34c.@36c.; extra choice marks do., 37c.; Western, 31c.@33c., and Limed stock within the range of 25c.@28c. ⅌ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been fairly active, and quoted rather stronger as to price, especially in the instances of shipping stock, and medium trade Extras, which have attracted most attention. Desirable lines of shipping Extras are scarce, as are also the finer grades of Superfine and No. 2 stock. Sales have been reported of 21,800 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25, chiefly at $5 80@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 35, chiefly at $7 20@$7 35 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$7 90; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 80@$7 25, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25 for lines; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 35 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 2,000 bbls. very good shipping Extra Western, December delivery, at $7 25 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand, at unchanged rates, with sales reported of 750 bbls., in lots, at from $5 90@$6 85 for very inferior to very good, and $7 85@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl.... Rye Flour continues in fair demand at uniform prices. We quote at from $4 25@$6 40 for very inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls., chiefly at $6@$6 40 ⅌ bbl.... Corn-meal has been salable and steady, within the range of $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 30 for White do., and $3 85@$5 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 580 bbls., in lots. Bag Meal dull at $1 15@$1 23, and bolted do. at $1 40@$1 65. Oatmeal, $6 75@$8 ⅌ bbl.... Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate request within the range of from $3 75@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 50 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs. as the extremes.

FIRE CRACKERS—Sales, 5,000 boxes, in lots, at $3 50@$3 55; market firm.

FISH—There has been a moderate call noted for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$24; No. 2, at $11 25@$11 50; No. 3 do. at $5 50@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 23c. for Scale, and 16c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FRUITS—The market has been quite active for foreign supplies, prices of which have been generally fairly supported on rather less urgent offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,000 boxes Layer Raisins, part at $2 15, showing a decline, which is rather an exceptional feature; 15,000 boxes Valencia, for shipment, on private terms, with job lots at 9¼c.; 3,000 boxes Sultana Raisins, 2,500 boxes loose Muscatel do., 1,000 pkg. fine Raisins, 500 cases Figs, 25 bags Filberts, and 250 bags Tarragona Almonds, on private terms; 25 cases Turkey Prunes, at 8½c.; 510 bbls. new Currants, at 7¼c.@7⅝c.; 100 bbls. old do. at 5c.@6¼c.; and 18 half-cases Citron, at 46c. We quote: New Layer Raisins at $3 15 ⅌ box; new Valencia Raisins, 9½c.@9¾c.; new crop Currants, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Almonds, 18½c.@20c.; new Figs, 13c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ⅌ case.

GRAIN—All kinds of Wheat have been in less demand today, and prices have favored purchasers. The export inquiry has been checked by the scant supply of freight room available for anything like prompt use. Spring Wheat has been depressed, and quoted about 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel lower to sell with freedom. Winter has been held with some show of firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at $1 54 for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 53 for choice No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 45 for No. 3 Spring; $1 32@$1 41 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 70 for Red Western; $1 75@$1 77½ for Amber do.; $1 85@$2 for White do..... Corn has been less confidently sought after, especially by shippers, and prices have been quoted a shade cheaper, closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels at 64½c.@64¾c., closing at 64½c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for choice do.; 63c.@64c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for White do.... There has been more call for Rye, of which 6,000 bushels new State have been reported sold at 93½c. ⅌ bushel.... Barley has been dull but steady.... Barley-malt inactive at former figures. Small sales of State two-rowed were made at 80c.@85c., and of Western at 95c.@98c. ⅌ bushel.... Oats have been very moderately sought after at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels at 50c. for old mixed Western, in store; 50c. for new mixed Western, afloat; 51c.@53c. for new White Western, and 47c.@49½c. for new black and dark-mixed Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, but held firmly, including Bags at 14⅛c.@14¼c., and Domestic Cloth at 12c.@12½c.

HAY—The offerings have been rather more liberal within the previous range, with a moderate call noted for supplies. We quote: Bale Hay from $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw at from $1@$1 40 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, new stock, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Business in this line has been generally moderate today; values have not varied materially; sales, 2,000 bales Manila on private terms, and 6,000 bales Jute Butts, for forward delivery, at 2¼c., gold.

HIDES—Have been quite strong in price, on a good demand for supplies, which have been offered less freely.

HOPS—The demand has been good for most kinds, and prices have been quoted quite strong, in the face of liberal arrivals of both domestic and foreign. Holders have been decidedly confident in their views and looking for a further improvement. We quote: New Crop, 33c.@40c.; older growths, 8c.@25c.; Foreign, 28c.@40c., ⅌ lb. The week's receipts of domestic have been 1,196 bales; imports of foreign, 648 bales; exports, 609 bales. Mr. Emmet Wells, in his circular of this week, remarks: "A noticeable feature in the trade this week is the shipment of 600 bales of old Hops to London, although these goods do not go over on bona-fide order, it is believed that, with a continuance of the present activity in the London market, good old American Hops will soon come into demand at remunerative prices. We doubt, however, if many more can be easily spared from this country, especially if the deficiency in the home growth cannot be more readily made up by importations from Europe. Receipts into this market show a considerable increase over last week, yet, we notice a corresponding increase in the demand from brewers; a call sufficient to prevent any accumulation in stocks. On the whole, the markets of the world are all reported as being active and healthy, and those growers who weathered the storm in early October and held on to their Hops, now have reason to congratulate themselves upon meeting a readier sale and a better market for their produce."

LATHS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted on the basis of $2 50 for Eastern ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Business has been quite active in desirable tannages, especially of Hemlock, at full and buoyant prices. Very little Oak is available.

LIME—Rockland has been inquired for to a moderate extent on the steady basis of $1 35 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

METALS—Trade in Ingot Copper is dull, the dealings being confined to small lots, amounting, in all, to 100,000 lbs., at 31c.@31½c., at which figures the offerings were liberal.... Iron has been very dull throughout, influenced, to some extent, by the unfavorable foreign advices, and prices have been quoted weaker, with Glengarnock quoted at $49@$50; Eglinton, to arrive, at $47; No. 1 American at $52@$53; No. 2 do. at $49@$51. Sales, 100 tons Eglinton Pig, here, at $48.... Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been very quiet at about previous prices.... Tin Plates are depressed, lower, and irregular, on a limited business, the market being adversely affected by the discouraging advices from England; 300 boxes assorted Charcoal sold at $11, gold, for I. C. 10x14; 100 boxes B. C. Coke Terne at $8 50, gold, and 200 boxes S. T. P. Terne at $10 37½, gold. Of Pig-tin, 50 slabs Straits sold at 36½c., gold, with English held at 30½c.@31c., and Banca at 35c., gold.

MOLASSES—Business has been very dull, values remaining as last quoted; 30 bbls. New-Orleans new crop sold at 83c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin generally dull, and, in the instance of Strained, lower; sales 200 bbls. common Strained at $4, with good do. quoted at $4 10; and 260 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 75@$5 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet at previous figures.... Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 90 bbls., at 60c.@61c., closing firmly at the latter rate, with a fair inquiry noted.

OILS—Whale and Sperm Oils have been held with firmness, but have been inactive. Linseed-oil has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at full rates. Lard-oil has been quiet but steady. The light offerings of Menhaden, and the very full claims of holders, have been against free dealings in this article. In other kinds transactions have been wholly in a limited jobbing way within the previous range.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull and nominal at 13½c. for full lots; 200 bbls. sold at 14½c., an extreme price.... Refined held at 27½c., in bbls., and 32c. in cases, here, and at 27c., in bbls., at Philadelphia, but no business of moment transpired.... Naphtha tame and depressed; quoted at from 17½c.@18½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in fair request, in a jobbing way, at full rates. Prime Mess in more demand and steady. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported of 636 bbls. at $15 for Western Mess, in job lots; $15 for old Prime Mess, of which all the stock in receivers' hands was sold; $12 75 for Extra Prime. For forward delivery no sales were reported, and values were wholly nominal.... Dressed Hogs have been in less demand and quoted cheaper within the range of 5⅝c.@6½c. for heavy to medium; market Pigs at 6½c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb.... Cut-meats have been in light demand since our last, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10½c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 5½c.@5¾c., and Bellies at 8c.@8½c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¾c.@6c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@14½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c.; sales equal to 125 pks. Also, 500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, 12 lbs. average, at 5¼c.; 1,850 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10½c.@11¼c.; 1,000 Green Hams, 16 lbs. average, at 8c.... Bacon has been in very moderate request at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 100 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8c.; 50 boxes Short Rib at 8c., with 7c. bid reported for Cumberlands; 250 boxes Long Clear, November delivery, at 8c., and 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January, on private terms.... Lard has been less active and quoted less firm on rather freer offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@8¾c. for good to choice old Western Steam; 8¼c.@8⅜c. for good to prime new do., part to arrive; 8⅜c.@8½c. for City; 8c.@8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery here, business has been slow, with December options quoted at 8⅝c. asked and 8 9-16c. bid for Western Steam, and for January 8⅝c. asked. For forward delivery at the West, sales were made of 250 tcs., January, and 250 tcs., February, at 7¾c., and 250 tcs., March, at 7⅞c. ⅌ lb.... Barreled Beef has been in less demand at $7@$8 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $10@$12 for New do., and $8@$12 for Old Extra Mess, and $13@$14 25 for New do. do.; sales, 500 bbls. Old and 450 bbls. New.... Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for ordinary to prime Old India Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess; $23@$25 for New India Mess, and $26@$30 for New Extra do.... Of Beef Hams, 350 bbls. sold at $33 ⅌ bbl.; market steady.... A fair trade call has been noted for Butter, mostly for the finer grades of stock, at generally steady prices. We quote within the range of from 18c.@37c. for inferior to choice State; 38c.@40c. for extra choice do.; 9c.@25c. for poor to strictly choice Western; 18c.@25c. for do. Roll, and 7½c.@8¼c. for Grease stock.... Business in Cheese has been comparatively tame, for shipment as well as home use, at about former figures. We quote from 8c.@14½c. for poor to extra fine Factory, chiefly at 14½c.@14¾c. for fine to extra goods; 7c.@11c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but unchanged as to price.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been held with firmness, but has been inactive. Prime Clover has been in demand, mostly for shipment, at steady rates. Other kinds have been in slack request. We quote: Clover at 9¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $1 90@$2; Timothy, $3@$3 50 for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 42½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—There were no transactions of moment in Raw, today, and prices were nominally unchanged. Rumors of some sales were current, but they had reference to business of some days since, which had no bearing on today's market. Refined dull and weak within the previous range, hards closing at 12⅞c.

SKINS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for stock at steady prices.

TALLOW—Has been active and about steady. Sales 224,000 lbs. at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for fair to choice. Also 150,000 lbs. at Galveston, and 1,000 bbls. at the West, on private terms. Of Grease, 20 tons sold at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been dull and steady today, though the leading holders have been unwilling to make any further important concessions. Sales 600 half-chests Green and resales 1,300 half-chests Oolong on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quiet since our last, at unchanged prices; 200 hhds. sold at 9¼c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Trade in Seed Leaf has also been light, yet prices have been without material alteration; sales 300 cases New Connecticut at 50c.@62½c., 50 cases New Ohio on private terms, and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 12c.@20c. ⅌ lb. Havana sold to the extent of 300 bales at $1@$1 05 ⅌ lb. Manufactured quiet but steady.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy; 150 bbls. sold, in lots, at 95c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity in the way of Grain engagements, chiefly for the Liverpool steamers of Saturday of the coming week, at steadier rates. The offerings of Flour, Cotton, and Provisions have been rather more liberal, at the ruling figures. The chartering business has been quite moderate. Vessels suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades have been comparatively scarce, and held with much firmness. The demand for other purposes was limited.... For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 900 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 40,000 bushels Grain at 8¾d. for Corn, and 9d. for Wheat; and, by steam, 75,000 bushels do., at the same rates, with higher figures subsequently claimed; 1,300 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 600 boxes Cheese at 45s. Also, a British ship, 1,140 tons, placed on the berth, for general cargo.... For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 2d. ⅌ bbl.; 50 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 27s. 6d. ⅌ ton; and a small lot of Tobacco, in cases, at 32s. 6d.; also, by steam, 20 tons Grease at 37s. 6d. ⅌ ton.... For Bristol Channel, a new British bark, 922 tons, with Deals, from St. John, at 87s. 6d.... For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; and by steam, 80 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d. ⅌ ton.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 578 tons, with about 4,200 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 7s. ⅌ quarter.... For Havre, an American ship, 759 tons, with about 4,700 bbls. Petroleum and products at 6s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.... For Antwerp, by sail, 150 tcs. Lard at 40s.; and by steam, 350 boxes Bacon at 47s. 6d.; 75 cases Tobacco at 37s. 6d.... For Bremen, by sail, 450 bales Cotton at 15-16c. ⅌ lb.; 200 tons Provisions, part at 40s.; 500 tcs. Syrup at 6s. 6d. ⅌ tierce; 90 hhds. Tobacco at 42s. 6d.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 80 tons Measurement Goods on private terms, and, by steam, 13,500 bushels Wheat reported at 13d. ⅌ bushel.... For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, 230 tons, hence, with 1,300 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, excluding the Spanish ports; an Italian bark, 298 tons, with about 1,700 bbls. do., same terms.... For Barcelona, an Italian brig, 240 tons, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum; a British brig, 244 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. do. reported at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.... For Montevideo, or Buenos Ayres, a British bark, 324 tons, with Lumber at $22 75 and primage.... For Halifax, a British brig, 289 tons, hence with general cargo, on the basis of 25c. ⅌ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Cattle—Receipts today, including 81 cars to arrive, 3,363 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,836 head, or 578 cars, against 290 cars for the same time of last week; market active at yesterday's prices; more business would have been transacted could purchasers have been certain of obtaining shipping facilities; the run of stock was generally of a medium quality; about 1,100 head were disposed of: sales of 483 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,125 to 1,408 lbs., at $5 25@$6 70; 214 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,161 to 1,375 lbs., at $5 40@$6 87½; 180 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,031 to 1,400 lbs., at $4 75@$6 87½; 80 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,319 lbs., at $1 75; 14 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,500 lbs., at $5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 7,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,500 head, against 16,830 head for the same time of last week; market dull; buyers declining to purchase on account of difficulty in shipping; sales of Canada Lambs at $6 25@$6 37½; Canada Sheep, $5 37½@$5 75; Western Sheep, $4@$4 50; choice droves of each grade rule at higher figures; sales of 197 Michigan Sheep, average 76 lbs., at $3 12½; 322 Ohio Sheep, average 90 lbs., at $5.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,900 head, making a total for the week thus far of 36,100 head, against 35,200 head for the same time last week; market dull at $4 20@$4 40 on account of a difficulty in shipping, and a large accumulation of Medium Hogs; sales of 4,000 head Ohio and Indiana Hogs at $4 20@$4 40; 301 Select Ohio at $4 40@$4 50; 72 Select Indiana at $4 43; 400 Select Illinois at $4 30@$4 45.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Flour steady. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; opened higher, closed weak. No. 1 Spring, $1 20@$1 21; No. 2 Spring, $1 10½, spot; $1 10, December; No. 3 Spring, $1@$1 01; Rejected, 87c.@88c. Corn opened firm but closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 32½c.@32⅝c., spot; 32¼c., December; Rejected, 29½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 at 23½c.@23⅝c.; Rejected, 21¾c.@22c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 2 at 55½c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, 64c. Provisions in good demand. Pork, $13@$13 25, spot; options higher; December, $11 75@$12 50; January, $12 25@$12 75. Lard in fair demand and firm; 7⅜c. bid, 7½c. asked, spot; 7⅛c.@7⅞c., December. All Meats—Demand light, and market firm at previous quotations; Green Hams, 7⅜c.@8c.; Hams in Pickle, 9⅜c.@10⅜c. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights nominal. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 29,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 28,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Flour firm and in fair demand; some sales rather higher. Wheat stiff; held above buyers' views; $1 15 offered for No. 2 Spring, and refused; No. 3 Fall sold at $1 65@$1 67. Corn dull and a shade lower at 30½c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track; 33c. in elevator. Oats dull and unchanged at 24½c. for No. 2. Barley—Best grades held firmly; small business. Rye quiet at 58c. for No. 2. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork quiet at $13 for New. Green Meats steady. Hams from the block at 7½c., seller November and December; negotiations were pending at the close for the sale of 100,000 pieces. Dry-salted Meats in good demand; sales of Shoulders at 4½c.@4¾c.; 6¾c.@7c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7c.@7¼c. for Clear Sides. Packed Bacon—Nothing done. Lard in improved demand at 7½c. for Prime Steam. Live Hogs active and higher at $3 60@$3 90. Cattle unchanged; sales of choice to extra at $5@$6. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, and 4,800 Hogs.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Nothing done; the market firm for the best grades. Rye quiet; none offering. Corn more active; sales of 75,000 bushels Western Mixed in store at 63c. Barley quiet; sales of 16,000 bushels State, two-rowed, on private terms. Oats quiet and firm. Cattle—The receipts are small; many cars are detained on the Central Railroad; holders asked an advance on last week's figures, but were not able to secure it, and gave way, when the market became active at last week's prices. The quality is slightly inferior. The highest price realized was $8 25 for fine Illinois Steers, and from that down to $4 was the range. Sheep and Lambs—The offering is small, and prices on good Sheep are strong. The range for Lambs is from $7 50@$8 25; for coarse Wool Sheep, $5 50@$7; fine do., $4 50@$6 50. Milch Cows scarce, and in good demand at from $45@$75 ⅌ head for fair quality. Hogs—The market is less active, and the demand slow at $5@$5 50 for Western, and $4 25@$5 for State.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Flour in good demand and the market steady; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firmer; sales of 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn quiet. Barley firmer; sales of 5,000 bushels Up Lake Canada at $1 04; 10,000 do. Bay Quinte at $1 05; 12,000 do. do. at $1 06; 24,000 do. do. at $1 07. Corn-meal—$1 23 for Bolted, $1 24 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Corn was taken, this morning, at 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50@$4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—38,000 bushels Wheat, 13,800 bushels Corn, 6,900 bushels Barley, 107,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—8,500 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Barley, 3,300 bushels Rye, 781,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Clover-seed—New in limited request at $9 25@$9 75. Timothy dull. Flaxseed commands $1 90@$1 95. Flour in moderate demand for home use, but no export demand; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $5 50@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8@$8 75; high grades, $9@$10 50. Wheat in fair demand; Western Red, $1 70@$1 72; Amber, $1 80@$1 90; White, $1 95@$2 05. Rye steady at 70c.@80c. Corn quiet, but firm; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats in fair demand; White, 46c.@47c.; Mixed, 43c.@44c.; Black, 41c. Barley—Western in good demand at 90c.@97½c. Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses—Nothing doing. Petroleum nominal; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 26½c. Whisky held firmly at 96c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—Lake Imports—13 350 bushels Wheat, 45,287 bushels Corn. Canal Shipments—36,200 bushels Wheat, 34,368 bushels Corn, 27,800 bushels Barley—all for way stations; the Canal is still unimpeded. Rail Shipments from Elevators—3,600 bushels Corn; great difficulty is experienced in moving freight on account of the snow blockade. Flour dull; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat steady and in light inquiry; sales of small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 37@$1 38; White Canada at $1 75@$1 80. Corn dull; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 49c., and small lots of High Mixed at 50c. Oats quiet and nominal at 37c. for Toledo and Western.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Flour firm and in fair demand at $7 20@$7 40. Wheat—An advance asked, but none established; Red, $1 48@$1 55. Corn steady; Old, 40c.@42c.; New, 38c.@39c. Rye quiet at 67c.@70c. Oats firmer at 27c.@35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork steady at $13 50 for that ready to ship. Lard steady; sales Steam at 7 1-16c.@7 3-5c.; Kettle, 7⅛c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 4⅛c.; Clear Rib, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7c., with sales, all 15 to 25 days in salt. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 5⅛c.; Clear Ribs, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10c.; sales Green Shoulders at 3⅛c.; Sides, $5 30@$5 37½ ⅌ cwt. Hams, 8⅛c.@8⅝c. Live Hogs firm and in fair demand at $4@$4 10. Whisky firm at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—Flour in good demand; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1 at $7 75; Fancy, $9 25. Grain quiet. Wheat nominal at $1 40@$1 55. Corn, sacked from store, 50c.@55c. Oats, in bulk, at 30c. Rye, 65c. Barley, 75c.@90c. Live Hogs active and firmer; extreme range, $3 75@$4 10, some asking $4 12½c. Receipts, 7,000 head. Bulk Meats in good demand; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, delivered in cars, at 6⅛c.@7c. Lard firm; choice Leaf, in tierces, 8c.; in kegs, 9c.; prime Steam, 7¼c. Pork nominal at $13 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6⅛c.; Clear Rib, 10⅛c., packed. Green Hams, 8c., sales, 50,000 lbs. Green Shoulders at 3⅛c. Whisky steady at 89c. Tobacco stronger; sales small.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 at $1 20; No. 2, $1 13. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 26c. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. Rye in good demand; No. 1 at 59c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2 Fall, 71c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 18c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet; prices nominal; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 7,593 bales; gross, 8,181 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,753 bales; sales, 300 bales; last evening, 3,000 bales; stock, 140,930 bales; weekly net receipts, 39,049 bales; gross, 45,018 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,746 bales; to the Continent, 14,593 bales; coastwise, 6,443 bales; sales, 30,000 bales.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and a shade lower; Amber Michigan, $1 46; December, $1 46¼; No. 1 Red, $1 55; No. 2, $1 45¼. Corn dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 39c.; New, 36¼c.; Low Mixed, 38¼c.; New, 36c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 at 30c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—17,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.@16⅜c.; net receipts, 1,697 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 785 bales; coastwise, 598 bales; sales today, 1,000 bales; last evening, 1,200 bales; stock, 49,751 bales; weekly net receipts, 8,237 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 785 bales; coastwise, 2,738 bales; sales, 11,100 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and inactive; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 58; No. 2 do., $1 45. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats—No. 1 at 36c. Refined Petroleum in fair demand and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 54c.@55c. Resin firm at $3 2@$3 10 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 for Hard, $5 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar firm at $3 70.

More Alleged Improper Use of Money in Elections.

From the Rochester Express, Nov. 18.

It is affirmed by gentlemen who sincerely believe what they say, and by some who are personal friends of Geo. D. Lord, that at least $25,000 was expended by him in the effort to secure his re-election to the Assembly from this city. This money was given out lavishly to persons who are well known, whose names can be given, and who will probably not deny the fact. Money was obtained from other sources, and contributed to the fund to promote Lord's re-election, in the especial interest of commission schemes, by which the control of millions of money was to be secured. Against this "bank" the people have prevailed, and we may expect that in future elections such a corruption fund will not be the chief obstacle to be overcome by those who wish their representatives to be free from controlling personal interests when they enter the Legislature, and who are not content to be represented by men who hold large contracts with the State and municipalities, and seek positions as legislators in order to take care of their own rather than the public interests.

The Case of Alfred E. Lagrave.

The case of Alfred E. Lagrave, the alleged merchant swindler, was again before Judge Fancher in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for the purpose of taking testimony as to the place where, and circumstances under which, the arrest of Lagrave was made by the Sheriff.

The first witness sworn was Richard Wynkoop, a Deputy Collector in the Custom-house, who testified to the steamer Washington, in which Lagrave was brought to this country, being a French vessel.

The next witness was James Mooney, the detective who captured Lagrave. His evidence was unimportant. The case was adjourned to Tuesday next. Mooney's evidence not having been completed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail...	89	100	Western Union...	76¾
100	do...	89	100	do...	76⅞
100	do...	88⅞	200	Erie Railway...	55⅞
100	do...	88⅞	100	do...	55¾
100	do...b3.	88⅞	100	do...	55½
200	do...	88⅞	1200	do...	55
100	do...	88⅞	200	do...s15.	54
100	do...	88⅞	200	do...	55
100	do...	88⅞	300	do...	55⅜
100	do...b3.	88⅞	200	do...	55
100	do...	88¾	200	do...c.	55⅞
100	do...	88⅞	300	do...	55⅞
200	do...	88⅞	200	do...	55⅞
100	do...	88⅝	1000	do...s15.	53⅞
200	N. Y. C. & Hud...	93¾	500	do...s10.	54
200	do...c.	93⅝	1000	do...s15.	54
100	do...	93⅝	300	do...	55⅛
1200	Lake Shore...	89⅞	200	do...	55⅝
400	do...	89⅞	500	do...	55⅞
500	do...	89⅞	300	do...	55⅞
200	do...	89⅞	1700	do...	56
100	do...	89⅝	300	do...c.	56
400	do...	89⅝	300	do...	55⅞
100	do...c.	89⅝	300	do...s15.	54
100	do...b3.	89⅝	400	do...	55⅞
1300	do...	89⅝	200	do...	56
100	do...b10.	89⅝	300	do...	56⅛
1300	do...	89⅝	200	do...	56⅜
1300	Union Pacific...	34⅞	100	Rock Island...s3.	108⅛
400	do...	34⅞	500	do...	108⅛
100	do...	34⅞	1200	do...	108⅛
200	do...c.	34⅞	100	Bos., H., & Erie.b3.	7⅞
100	do...b3.	34⅞	100	do...	7⅞
100	North-western...c.	98	1200	Ohio & Miss...	45⅞
100	do...	98	1100	do...	45
100	do...	97	100	do...b3.	45⅞
300	do...c.	97½	600	C., C., & I. C...	31⅞
300	do...c.	97	100	do...c.	31⅞
100	St. Paul...	51⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..112¾	$500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65.n.114⅞
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64..112¾	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅞
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65..112¾	7,500	do...115
5,000	U.S.5-20R.,'65.n.115⅛	20,000	U.S.5s.'81,R.b.c.110

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July...	25	100	Erie Railroad.b.c.	56⅜
1,000	Missouri 6s...	93⅛	500	do...	56⅛
5,000	Ten. 6s, old...	76	100	do...c.	56⅛
2,500	N. Y. Cen 6s.'83.	89	500	do...	56⅜
10,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s,'87.	89	100	do...c.	56⅛
1,000	Long Dock Bds.	96	400	do...c.	56⅛
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8s...	115	100	do...	56⅛
2,000	L. Shore con..R.	100	200	do...	56⅛
2,000	C.,R.I & Pac.7s.	102	200	do...	56⅛
3,000	N. J. South. 1st.	74	200	do...	56⅛
4,000	M.& St.P 8s.1st.	107	500	do...s15.	55
1,000	M.& St.P..I.div.	89	500	do...	56⅛
11,000	C., C. & I. C.1st.	86⅛	600	do...c.	56⅛
1,000	B..C.R.& M.1st.	89	500	do...s15.	55
3,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	87	600	do...s15.	55⅜
15,000	do...bet.call.	86⅛	100	do...	56⅜
3,000	Un. Pac. 7s. L'd. G't...b3.	76⅛	300	do...	56⅛
10,000	do...c.	76	500	do...	56⅜
1,000	U. P. 1 s, In.s3.	78⅛	200	do...s15.	55⅛
1,000	C.,C.C.&Ind 1st.	100	200	do...	57
4,000	Mor. & Es. Con.	90¾	200	do...	56⅞
7	Bk. of Com'with..	83	200	do...	56⅛
15	Park Bank...	150	400	do...	56⅛
100	New Central Coal Co...bet. call.	47⅞	200	do...c.	57
200	do...	47⅜	100	do...	56⅞
100	Mariposa Pf...b.c.	2	200	do...	57
400	West. Un.Tel...b.c.	76⅜	900	do...	57⅛
500	do...	76¾	300	do...	57⅛
1500	do...	76⅜	100	do...c.	57⅛
500	do...	76⅛	600	do...c.	57⅛
100	do...c.	76⅜	100	do...	57⅛
1300	do...	76⅜	100	do...s3.	57
600	do...	76⅛	200	do...c.	57
300	do...	76⅜	300	do...	56⅞
600	do...c.	76⅛	200	do...	57
300	Mil.& St.P.b.c.b3.	52	200	do...	57⅛
400	do...	52	200	do...	57⅛
100	P.M.S.S.Co.b.c.c.	88⅜	100	do...	57⅛
700	do...	88⅛	400	do...	57
300	do...c.	88⅛	200	do...	56⅞
300	do...c.	88⅛	600	do...	56⅞
100	do...c.	88⅜	500	do...	56⅞
600	do...	88⅛	100	N. J. Central...	103
1700	do...	88⅛	100	D., L. & West...c.	96
100	do...c.	88⅛	200	do..bet. call.	96⅛
2000	do...	88	133	C., C. C. & Ind...	90
800	do...	87⅞	200	Chi. & R. I...b.c.	108
600	do...	87⅞	200	do...	107⅞
500	do...c.	87⅞	1200	do...	107⅞
1200	do...	88	100	do...	107⅞
700	do...	88⅛	300	do...s3.	107⅞
300	do...	88	300	do...	107⅞
200	do...s3.	88	100	do...c.	107⅞
100	do...b3.	88⅛	400	do...	107⅞
100	do...	88⅛	200	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	45⅞
500	do...c.	88	100	do...c.	45⅞
400	do...	88⅛	3500	do...	45⅞
100	do...b3.	88⅜	200	do...c.	45⅞
400	do...c.	88	100	do...c.	45⅞
100	do...	88⅛	700	do...	45⅞
1000	do...	88⅛	100	do...	45⅞
100	do...c.	88	200	C., C. & I. C..b.c.	31⅞
2500	do...	88	100	do...c.	31⅞
100	N. Y.Cen. & Hud.	93¾	400	do...	31⅞
100	do...	93⅝	100	do...s3.	31⅞
100	do...	93¾	200	do...	31⅞
10	L. S. & M. So...	89⅝	200	Chi. & N. W...	96
200	do...b.c.b3.	89⅛	100	do...c.	95⅞
400	do...	89⅛	100	do..bet. call.	95⅞
1200	do...	89⅛	100	do...	95⅞
100	do...	89⅛	300	do...	95
500	do...	89⅛	200	do...c.	95
700	do...	89⅛	500	do...	96
800	do...	89⅛	500	do...c.	96
100	do...b3.	89⅛	200	do...	95⅞
800	do...	89⅛	100	do...	96
2100	do...	89	15	do...	93
1300	do...	89⅛	100	do...c.	95⅛
200	do...c.	89	500	do...	96
500	do...	89⅛	300	do...c.	95
300	do...	89	300	do...	95
100	do...	88⅞	15	do...	92
100	do...	89	100	do...c.	95
100	N. J. So...bet.call.	25⅛	100	do...	95
20	Morris & Essex...	92	100	Un. Pac...b.c.s3.	34⅞
			100	do...	34⅞
			500	do...	34⅞
			100	do...	34⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Mo. St. 6s...	93¾	100	L.S.& M.S.b.c.b3.	89⅛
3,000	Tenn,6s, old.b.c.	76	200	do...	89⅛
7,000	Tenn. 6s, n..b.c.	76⅛	100	do...c.	89⅛
1,000	Brook.6s,P.L'n.	93	100	do...c.	89⅛
5,000	U.P. 7s,Land G.	76	400	do...	89⅛
10,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	87	400	do...	89⅛
2,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	102⅛	200	Chi. & N.W.R.b.c.	97
1000	American Coal...	59	100	do...	98
300	NewCen. Coal.b.c.	47⅞	100	do...	98⅛
200	West. Un. Tel.b.c.	76⅛	300	do...	99
600	do...	76⅜	100	do...	99⅛
300	do...s3.	76⅛	500	do...	99⅞
800	do...	76⅛	100	do...	99⅞
500	Mariposa Min. Co.	2	100	do...	99⅞
100	Mariposa Pref...	2⅛	70	do...	98⅞
200	do...	2⅛	1200	do...	100
50	Wells-Fargo Ex...	86⅞	100	do...	100⅛
100	Adams Ex...	92¾	100	do...	100⅛
125	Am. Mer. U. Ex..	70	100	do...	100
70	do..bet. call.	69⅞	600	do...	100⅛
100	Pacific Mail...	87⅞	100	Chi.&N.W.Pf.b.c.	87
500	do..bet. call.	87⅞	49	C., C., Cin., & I.R.	89⅛
400	do...b3.	88	15	do...	90
100	do...c.	87⅞	18	Chi. & R. I. R...	107⅞
100	do...	87⅞	200	do..bet call.	107⅞
100	do...	87⅝	500	do...	108
1600	do...	87⅛	100	Tol., Wab., & W..	69
100	do...	87⅛	100	Bos., H., & E.b.c.	7⅞
100	do...	88	100	Chi. & Alt. Pf. b.c.	113
100	do...	87⅞	80	N.Y.,N.H.,&Hart	142
100	Union Pac. R. b.c.	34⅞	15	P., Ft. W., & C.,G'd.	92⅞
100	N.Y.C.& H.R.b.c.	93⅛	200	Ohio& Miss.b.c.s3.	45⅛
200	do...	93⅝	300	do...	45⅛
100	Erie Railroad...	57	200	do...	45⅛
100	do..bet. call.	56⅞	300	do...	45⅛
600	do...	56⅞	100	do...s3.	45⅛
100	do...b30.	57	100	do...b3.	45⅞
1100	do...	56⅞	400	Col.,C.&I.C.b.c.b3.	31⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s. R., '81.115⅞	$8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅛
10,000	U.S.5-20C..'64....112⅝	15,000	U. S. 10-40 C....108

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

800	Western Union...	76	200	North-west Pref..	87
100	do...	76⅛	200	Rock Island...	107⅞
800	do...	76⅛	200	do...	107⅞
200	do...c.	76⅛	500	Erie Railroad...	56⅛
700	do...	76	100	do...	56⅞
100	do...b3.	76⅜	200	do...	56⅞
300	do...	76⅛	1800	do...	57
800	Pacific Mail...c.	88⅜	100	do...	56⅞
100	do...	88	300	C., C. & I. C...	31⅛
200	do...	87⅞	100	do...	31⅛
100	do...	87⅞	100	Lake Shore...c.	88⅞
300	do...	87⅞	100	do...	89
200	do...c.	87⅞	500	do...	88⅞
1200	do...	87⅞	100	do...	88⅞
1800	do...	87⅝	900	do...	88⅞
2500	do...	87⅛	400	do...	89
300	do...	87⅝	500	do...	89⅛
200	do...	87⅞	100	do...c.	89
100	do...b3.	88	200	Ohio & Miss...	45⅛
200	Atlantic Mail...	12	500	do...	45
700	Union Pacific...	34⅛	400	do...	45⅛
100	do...s3.	34⅛	600	do...	45⅛
400	do...b3.	34⅛	2500	do...	45⅛
200	do...	34⅛	100	do...b3.	45⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H...b3.	93⅛	300	do...c.	45⅛
200	do...	93⅛	1100	do...	45⅛
300	do...c.	93⅛	200	do...b3.	45⅛
1100	do...	93⅛	300	do...	45⅛
700	do...	93⅛	200	do...	45⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100	New Cen. Coal...	47⅞	300	Lake Shore...	89⅞
500	Western Union...	76⅜	1500	do...	89½
500	do...b3.	76¾	2800	do...	89⅝
2000	do...	76¾	3500	do...	89¾
300	do...	76⅝	100	do...s3.	89⅝
200	do...	76⅝	200	do...b3.	89⅝
200	do...	76½	400	do...	89¾
300	do...	76⅛	200	do...	89⅜
100	do...	76¼	400	do...	89½
100	do...	76⅛	600	do...	89⅝
200	do...	76	500	do...	89¾
700	do...	75⅞	200	do...	89⅝
1000	do...	75¾	300	do...	89½
600	do...b3.	76	100	do...	89⅜
800	do...	75⅞	300	do...	89¼
700	do...	75¾	200	do...	89
200	do...	75⅞	200	do...	88⅞
100	do...b3.	76	1200	do...	88¾
400	do...	76	2000	do...	88⅝
100	Mariposa Pref...	2¼	3000	do...	88½
100	Pacific Mail...b3.	88	200	do...	88¾
600	do...	87¾	300	North-western...	100
200	do...	87½	100	do...	101
900	do...	87⅜	400	do...	103
1600	do...	87¼	300	do...	104
1200	do...	87⅛	400	do...	105
1800	do...	87	100	do...	104½
2100	do...	86⅞	300	do...	105
1000	do...	86¾	85	do...	100
100	do...	86⅜	100	do...	105½
300	do...	86¾	100	do...	106
1200	do...	86⅝	100	do...	106½
1000	do...	86½	58	do...	100
100	do...	86⅜	100	do...	107
100	Atlantic Mail...	12½	200	do...	108
200	do...	11½	300	do...	109
100	Union Pacific...	34½	200	do...	110
500	do...	34⅝	300	do...	111
100	do...	34¾	300	do...	112
100	do...	34⅝	100	do...	116
100	do...	34½	200	do...	125
600	Erie Railroad...	56½	200	do...	130
1600	do...	56⅜	300	do...	140
100	do...b3.	56½	500	do...	150
300	do...	56¼	100	do...	152
300	do...	56⅛	100	do...	155
300	do...	56	100	do...	160
900	do...	55⅞	100	do...	161
100	do...	55¾	300	do...	160
200	do...	55⅝	100	do...	162
600	do...	55½	400	do...	165
1500	do...	55⅜		200 bid at close.	
200	do...	55⅛	400	Tol. & Wabash...	69
100	do...	55⅝	100	do...b3.	69½
300	do...	55¾	300	do...	69½
200	do...b3.	55¾	100	do...b3.	69¾
200	do...	55½	200	do...	69¾
300	do...	55⅜	1400	Ohio & Miss...	45⅝
100	do...	55¼	200	do...b3.	45¾
300	do...	55⅛	100	do...	45¾
100	do...	55	100	do...s3.	45½
200	do...	54⅞	900	do...	45½
1600	do...	55	200	do...	45⅝
200	do...	55⅛	200	do...	45⅛
100	do...	55⅜	1400	do...	45⅛
1200	do...	55½	200	do...	45¼
2000	do...	55⅝	1100	do...	45
100	do...	56	100	do...	44⅞

600	Erie Railroad...	55⅜	800	Rock Island...	108⅛
300	do...	55⅞	200	do...	108⅛
100	do...	55⅞	100	do...	108⅛
1400	do...	55⅞	100	do...	108⅛
100	do...	55⅞	200	do...	108⅛
200	do...	55⅞	100	do...	108
200	do...	55⅞	100	do...	108⅛
700	do...	54⅞	300	do...	107⅞
100	do...	54⅞	200	do...	108⅛
200	C., C., & I. C...	31⅞	400	N. Y. C. & Hud...	93⅞
200	do...	32	100	do...	93⅞
500	do...b4.	32	100	do...	93⅞
100	do...	31⅞	100	do...	93⅞
100	do...	31⅞	200	do...	93⅞
200	do...	31⅞	100	do...	93⅞
300	do...	31⅞	200	do...s3.	93
300	do...	31⅞	200	St. Paul...	51⅞
400	do...	31⅞			

FRIDAY, Nov. 22—P. M.

The day opened in Wall-street with a fair prospect of a corner in Cash Gold, continued stringency in Money, and some relaxation in the corner in North-western Common stock. Before the day closed, each of these promises was completely falsified, as the result of the most important steps, one taken by the Banks, the other by the President of the Erie Railway Company.

Gold opened at 113⅜, with loans costing the borrower a quarter of one ₱ cent for the day. The borrowing rate was rapidly advanced until it reached 1½ ₱ cent., at which point the supplies of Gold exceeded the demand, the charge falling back again to about the starting point. After the Gold Clearing-house closed at 12½ P. M., it became known that some of the bull accounts had not been made up, the money for their quota of Gold not being handed in at the usual and conventional time. Inquiry into this circumstance showed that Bank facilities, in the way of excessive certification of currency checks, had been curtailed in some cases, and a stampede to lend Gold and to borrow money upon it was a speedy consequence. As high as three-eighths of 1 ₱ cent. for one day, to carry Gold over, was paid by people who had a little earlier received 1 ₱ cent. for lending their Gold. The whole movement was so intimately mixed up with the Currency loan market, that the morning's rates, which had been about 1-16 of 1 ₱ cent., were largely increased for a time, a ½ ₱ cent. having been paid for one day upon stock collateral. But the check which the Gold cornerers received turned to the advantage of other borrowers, and long before Bank hours closed Money was accessible easily at 5 ₱ cent. per annum.

The price of Gold through the morning varied from 113⅜ down to 113 and up to 113⅜ @½. The market for Sterling Exchange was but little deranged, business for the usual settlement—that is, payable to-morrow—being at the rate of 108⅜ for prime sixty-day Sterling. Of course, Sterling was offered payable today in the Clearing-house at a lower figure; but that is no indication of the market, which must be called steady.

The Stock market for the whole morning showed some little reduction in prices, in consequence of continued closeness of Money. Erie was a notable exception, and was advanced from about 55 to 57¼, with large differences allowed on sellers' options of 10 and 15 days, say 1 to 1½ ₱ cent.; in fact, a temporary squeeze until certificates can be received from London. The price of North-western Common stock, which was rushed up to *par* yesterday, fell off to 95 by noon, with a moderate business; and the street at large was ready to suppose that all the shorts had settled, and that the usual stagnation would follow. From 1 P. M., however, the price began to creep up again, and reached 100, 105, 106, without exciting special comment, until it began to move rapidly, and it was rumored about that Jay Gould was arrested. This caused a panic among the shorts, who bid the stock up to 120, 130, and so on, 10 per cent. at a time, with few sales. At last 165 was accepted for 400 shares, and then no more was to be had, though at 4 P. M. as much as *two hundred dollars* a share was bid. Everything else suffered, and prices fell off 1 per cent., Erie as much as 1½ per cent., in spite of the relaxation in money. The wild price of North-western suggested trouble, and gave general warning to get into shape for to-morrow's possibilities and certainties.

The Stock Exchange was closed at the usual hour, 4 P. M., or a scene of great confusion must have succeeded, as it was plain that there were still people who needed North-western. Gold was disturbed during this excitement, and sold up to 113⅞ and 114; but fell back to 113⅜@113½ at the close. The Gold corner was forgotten, but came into notice again when the Clearing-house balances were made known; Gold, $7,600,000, and Currency, $9,007,000, indicating that the day's lock-up had narrowly missed complete success.

The arrest of Jay Gould was made by order of Judge Fancher of the Supreme Court, at the suit of the President of the Erie Railway, who claims restitution to the Company amounting to $9,500,000, a sum equal to the proceeds of *four hundred thousand* shares of Erie, at the prices to which the last issues under the Gould-Fisk administration had fallen. So little warning has Wall-street received of late that this step was meditated by the new Erie Board, that it was hard for people to think the arrest anything more than a stock-jobbing artifice, prepared by some of the sufferers on the short side of the account in North-western Common. It was not until the market was over that the facts began to be correctly known. Under the changed condition of our Courts, we may look to see the suit for restitution carried forward without undue delay.

By what falling out among old cronies, or revelation by employes aroused to a sense of their own danger, the Erie direction has secured its evidence against Jay Gould, we are not yet aware. We await with satisfaction the further steps in a law-suit on which so much depends; for the honor of our Courts, and the credit of our railroad properties are at stake before the world. It is no time for feelings of exultation over an old enemy; more important public considerations override everything personal. We leave the subject at this point; arrest and bail will be found reported elsewhere.

The Public Funds were steady, on a light business; State Bonds firm, with some improvement in Tennessees; and Railroad Bonds as yesterday, with Union Pacific Firsts recovered to 87.

At the close of the day the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday evening:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 22.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s...	110½	109⅞
U. S. 5-20s. May and Nov...	113	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July...	115⅛	115⅜
American Gold...	113⅜	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days...	108	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson...	94	93
Chicago and Rock Island...	108⅛	107⅞
North-west Common...	98⅞	199
Pacific Mail...	88⅞	86⅞
St. Paul Preferred...	74⅞	74⅞
St. Paul Common...	51⅞	51⅞
Ohio and Mississippi...	45⅞	44⅞
Western Union Telegraph...	76⅞	76
Erie...	55⅞	54⅞
Union Pacific...	34⅞	34⅞
Lake Shore...	89⅞	88⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Central...	31⅞	31⅞
Toledo and Wabash...	69⅛	68⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1872.

Gold receipts...	$981,190 34
Gold payments...	1,444,944 26
Gold balance...	43,171,665 99
Currency receipts...	1,643,394 94
Currency payments...	814,462 81
Currency balance...	21,588,910 01
Customs...	214,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81...	115⅜	5-20 coup., n. i. '65...	115
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81...	115⅜	5-20 reg., '67...	111⅞
5-20 reg., '62...	112⅞	5-20 coup., '67...	115⅞
5-20 coup., '62...	112⅞	5-20 coup., '68...	115⅞
5-20 reg., '64...	112⅞	10-40 registered...	107⅞
5-20 coup., '64...	112⅞	10-40 coupon...	108
5-20 reg., '65...	112⅞	5s coup., '81...	109⅞
5-20 coup., '65...	112⅞	6s Currency...	113⅞

And the following for the State Securities:

Tenn. 6s, old...	75	Mo. 6s, Asylum bds...	88
Tenn. 6s, new...	75⅜	Louisiana 6s...	54
Va. 6s, old...	47	Connecticut 6s...	101
Va. 6s, new...	52	Ohio 6s, '81...	100
Va. 6s, cons. bds...	55⅛	Ohio 6s, '86...	100
Va. 6s, deferred bds...	15⅛	Kentucky 6s...	98
N. Car. 6s, old...	35	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77...	98
N. Car. F. A., '66...	27⅛	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79...	98
N. Car. 6s, new...	21	N. Y. Reg. B. L...	106⅛
N. Car. Special Tax..	14	N. Y. Coup. B. L...	106⅛
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July.	24⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	105
S. C. 6s, April & Oct..	27⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	105
S. Car. F. A., '66...	28	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	105
S. Car. 7s of '88...	30	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	106
Mo. 6s...	93⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	91	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	98

Mr. Leonard G. Ten Eyck, formerly of the Albany Exchange Bank, but latterly in Wall-Street, was today admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS. We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

We especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. The smaller denominations are nearly exhausted, and of the $1,000 bonds we have only a small supply remaining. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there is now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

FISK & HATCH.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 97 per acre.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY—Calendar of Involuntary Cases—Held by Blatchford, J.—3694, S. R. Saxton vs. H. W. Wetherill and J. M. Wetherill; 3695, The Chrome Steel Company vs. T. E. Gaynor, E. F. Emmett, and C. P. Haughrian; 3698, M. J. A. McCaffery et al. vs John T. Gay; 3699, M. J. A. McCaffery et al. vs. Jonathan Hanson; 3706, W. B. Button vs. A. G. Williams, L. B. Harris, and R. C. Ward; 3721, M. M. Stanfield et al. vs. Isaac Minzesheimer and Asher Frank; 3725, The Marine National Bank of New-York vs. W. J. Schedel; 3726, W. E. Treadwell et al. vs. Donald Cameron and J. Scott; 3727, Adolph Dreyer et al. vs. I. D. Strelitz; 3728, E. J. Chase vs. P. W. Husted; 3730, Samuel Barth vs. A. T. Mosher; 3731, E. F. Fezandie vs. Thos. Oxnard; 3733, Elbert Austin et al. vs. Aug. Funk and E. R. Steinhardt; 3734, W. G. Webb et al. vs. Jos. Page; 3737, J. W. Mott vs. J. A. Middleton and J. S. Foake; 3738, A. W. Fairbanks et al. vs. Kortwright Kruger.—Argument Calendar—3519, Resolved Gardner et al. vs. John B. Brosseau; 3089, In the matter of David M. H. Sands, bankrupt; 3383 James Henderson vs. Cosmore G. Bruce; 3506, Morit Supziger vs. Morris Peizer and Jacob Peizer.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR—ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Nov. 25: Nos. 255, 397, 419, 840, 434, 489, 499, 4½.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 22.

By Judge Fancher.

David Banks, et al. *vs.* Harriet Banks et al.; motion granted.

C. Vibbard et al. *vs.* St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company; motion denied.

Brooks *vs.* White; motion to change place of trial denied: motion for reference granted, and referee appointed.

By Judge Danforth.

Barth *vs.* A. McC. Stetson; motion granted, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 22.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT FOR THE VALUE OF WINES.

Henry A. Richards vs. Isaac B. Wellington & Co.—This was an action to recover the value of 800 casks of wine, amounting to about $50,000, and has been on trial for the past two weeks. The testimony in the case related exclusively to the question whether defendants had purchased the goods or not. Plaintiff contended that the goods were in the possession of defendants merely on storage, and that their sale by the latter was a conversion, while defendants claimed that they had purchased the goods and paid for them in the form of notes.

The jury failed to agree, and were discharged.

Doolittle and Lyon for plaintiff; George W. Parsons for defendants.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 268.—*James et al. vs. City of Milwaukee.*—Error to the Circuit Court of Wisconsin.—This action was brought to recover the interest due on twelve bonds issued by the City of Milwaukee to the Milwaukee and Superior Railroad Company, and Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad Company, two companies not in existence at the date of the act authorizing the city to aid in the construction of railroads. The only question presented is whether the Railroad act authorized aid to railroads generally, whether at the time incorporated and organized, or not, or only to such as were then incorporated and organized. The Court below held that the authority was extended only as to roads at the time incorporated and organized, and gave judgment against the holders of the bonds, to the effect that their issue was without authority of law. It is here insisted that by a proper construction of the statute the bonds in the case are valid, as having been issued in pursuance of the act.

O. H. Waldo, and John W. Casey for plaintiffs in error; E. G. Ryan for City of Milwaukee.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 22—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 87⅛; new 5s, 88⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 42⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American Securities unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 42⅛.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Rentes, 53f.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 97,000 bales, including 8,000 bales for export and 9,000 bales on speculation; the stock in port is 423,000 bales, including 49,000 American; the receipts of the week have been 63,000 bales, including 28,000 bales American; actual export, 12,000 bales; the stock at sea bound to this port is 280,000 bales, including 116,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 20,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Middland Uplands for November at 9⅛d.@9 13-16d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Wheat, 13s. 6d. ₱ cental for Club California White. Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter. Flour, 29s. 6d. ₱ bbl for Western Canal.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer and prices are generally higher, especially for Yarns. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, including 5,000 quarters American. Provisions—Bacon, 33s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Produce—Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Bacon, 36s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Common Rosin, 11s.@11s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Refined Petroleum, 19⅛d.@20d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. 6d.@42s ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 22.—Petroleum, 53⅛f.@54f. for fine Pale American.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 22, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon 280 Beeves reached Weehawken Yards. They were almost exclusively coarse State Cattle. All the lots were not sold off. Prices quoted ranged from 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ to 7¼ cwt., on 55 lbs. to the cwt. net. On yesterday forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, there was very little trade, but at same yards on this forenoon trade in fair Beeves was brisk. Poor Steers stood over. Prices ranged from 8c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., weights 5½ to 7¼ cwt., scant; 56 lbs. was allowed on Texans, 57 lbs. on native and grade Steers. Sheep and Lambs were brisk on yesterday, but trade in such like was small today. Prices quoted ranged the same on both days. Sheep sold from 5⅛c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 8c.@10c. ₱ lb.; Culls at 7½c. ₱ lb. The Hog trade has improved since Wednesday afternoon, heavy shipments of Dressed Hogs having been forwarded to Boston. Prices quoted are the same, but sales are easier. Live Hogs from 4¾c.@5½c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed, 200 lbs. upward, 5⅝c. ₱ lb.; 200 lbs. downward, 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 180 lbs. downward, 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 160 lbs. downward, 7c. ₱ lb. Jersey and State Pigs not quoted.

SALES.

B. Westheimer sold for W. Kirk 95 coarse Virginia Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. W. Sigel sold for N. Morris 47 pair Illinois Steers, with a nice top, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ lb. Toffey & Sons sold for N. Morris 84 common Illinois Steers from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb.; weight 5¾ cwt. T. Samuels sold for N. Morris 50 pair Illinois Steers, with a nice top, from 12½c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 15 good Illinois Steers at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., scant. B. W. Gillett sold for J. Vaelter 17 coarse Ohio Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for Hazlewood & Co. 30 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 10¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for A. Christy 90 Virginia Steers, from common to good, from 12¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. P. Cary sold for self 17 pair State Steers at 12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. W. Fitch sold for J. H. Dalbey 254 Texan Steers, from 8c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris 68 pair Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7¼ cwt. W. C. Dudley sold for N. Morris 56 Texan Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 15 coarse Western Oxen at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market Kase & Hauver sold 60 Jersey Ewes, average weight 101 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 118 State Sheep, average weight 93 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 102 Jersey Sheep, average weight 97 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb. J. N. Pidcock sold 176 Sheep, weight 15,710 lbs., at 5⅞c. ₱ lb.; 31 Sheep, weight 2,580 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 418 Sheep, weight 37,820 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 299 Sheep, weight 29,140 lbs.; 114 Cull Lambs, weight 7,180 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 80 Lambs, weight 6,060 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 33 Choice Lambs, weight 2,660 lb., at 10c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals yesterday and today at Communipaw Yards: 1,263 head of horned Cattle, 2,516 Sheep and Lambs, 3,867 Hogs. Fresh arrivals yesterday forenoon at One-Hundredth-street Yards, 1,133 head of horned Cattle.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1873.—SIXTH YEAR.

THE ALDINE,

An illustrated monthly journal, universally admitted to be the handsomest periodical in the world. A representative and champion of American taste.

NOT FOR SALE IN BOOK OR NEWS STORES.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings, in any other shape or number of volumes, for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos besides!

ART DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the increase in the price of subscription last Fall, when THE ALDINE assumed its present noble proportions and representative character, the edition was more than doubled during the past year; proving that the American public appreciate, and will support, a sincere effort in the cause of Art. The publishers, anxious to justify the ready confidence thus demonstrated, have exerted themselves to the utmost to develop and improve the work; and the plans for the coming year, as unfolded by the monthly issues, will astonish and delight even the most sanguine friends of THE ALDINE.

The publishers are authorized to announce designs from many of the most eminent artists of America.

In addition, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success, and greatest general interest; avoiding such as have become familiar, through photographs, or copies of any kind.

The quarterly tinted plates, for 1873, will reproduce four of John S. Davis' inimitable child-sketches, appropriate to the four seasons. These plates, appearing in the issues for January, April, July, and October, would be alone worth the price of a year's subscription.

The popular feature of a copiously-illustrated "Christmas" number will be continued.

To possess such a valuable epitome of the art world, at a cost so trifling, will command the subscriptions of thousands in every section of the country; but, as the usefulness and attractions of THE ALDINE can be enhanced, in proportion to the numerical increase of its supporters, the publishers propose to make "assurance double sure" by the following unparalleled offer of

PREMIUM CHROMOS FOR 1873.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE, who pays in advance for the year 1873, will receive, without additional charge, a pair of beautiful oil chromos, after J. J. Hill, the eminent English painter. The pictures, entitled "The Village Belle," and "Crossing the Moor," are 14x20 inches—are printed from twenty-five different plates, requiring twenty-five impressions and tints to perfect each picture. The same chromos are sold for $30 per pair, in the art stores. As it is the determination of its conductors to keep THE ALDINE out of the reach of competition in every department, the chromos will be found correspondingly ahead of any that can be offered by other periodicals. Every subscriber will receive a certificate, over the signature of the publishers, guaranteeing that the chromos delivered shall be equal to the samples furnished the agent, or the money will be refunded. The distribution of pictures of this grade, free to the subscribers to a five dollar periodical, will mark an epoch in the history of Art; and, considering the unprecedented cheapness of the price for THE ALDINE itself, the marvel falls little short of a miracle, even to those best acquainted with the achievements of inventive genius and improved mechanical appliances. (For illustrations of these chromos, see November issue of THE ALDINE.)

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

will continue under the care of Mr. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, assisted by the best writers and poets of the day, who will strive to have the literature of THE ALDINE always in keeping with its artistic attractions.

TERMS.

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free.

THE ALDINE will hereafter be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local agent, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of James Sutton & Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

Any person, wishing to act permanently as a local agent, will receive full and prompt information by applying to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 58 Maiden-lane, New-York.

JEAN INGELOW'S
OFF THE SKELLIGS.

Read the following hearty commendations of this novel written by ladies, themselves authors, who stand high in the estimation of the reading public:

1. "Every word that I have read increases my already enthusiastic appreciation of Miss Ingelow. She is the pearl of women writers, as Mrs. Lewis is the diamond."

2. "Thanks for the book. I sat up nearly all night to read it, and think it very charming. * * * I hope she will soon write again, for we need just such simple, pure, and cheerful stories here in America, where even the nursery songs are sensational, and the beautiful old books we used to love are now called dull and slow. I shall sing its praises loud and long, and set all my boys and girls to reading 'Off the Skelligs,' sure that they will learn to love it as well as they do her charming songs. If I could reach so far, I should love to shake hands with Miss Ingelow, and thank her heartily for this delightful book."

3. "I really have not been able to leave 'Off The Skelligs' long enough to thank you for it. I have read it all, and the book, as a whole, is so thoroughly cordial and charming that, long as it is, I could wish it longer. There is a world of womanly wisdom in it which makes me like Miss Ingelow more than ever, and feel that I know her better. And I really wish she knew how bright she had made one New-England fireside during some very stormy days."

FOURTH THOUSAND NOW SELLING.
Price $1 75.

NEARLY READY:
SHAWL STRAPS. By MISS ALCOTT.
WHAT KATY DID. By SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Sold everywhere. Mailed, prepaid, by the publishers. ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9, evenings.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
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BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PROVISION, FLOUR, AND BUTTER Merchants.—The writer, with considerable experience, connection, and first-class reference, is open to an engagement with a respectable house, as indoor or traveling salesman. Address COMMERCIAL, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—CHECK NO. 347, drawn on Mechanics' National Bank, to order of George Focht (of Hoboken, N. J.), dated Nov. 9, 1872, for $180. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment of same has been stopped. HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, No. 2,034 3d-av., corner 114th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, November fourteenth, (14,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins & Company, as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first (1st) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises, and personal property in Michigan, therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum, in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises, and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery, as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents, ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery, and others, as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust deed to said Frost, which last two mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also, forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship, Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty-one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorney's, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

The above sale is adjourned to THURSDAY, November Twenty-first (21st,) Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two (1872,) at the same place, at twelve (12) o'clock at noon. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, &c.

Dated, Nov. 14, 1872.

The above sale is further adjourned to MONDAY, December second, (2,) 1872, at the same hour and place.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell **75,000** TONS SCRANTON COAL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

MEETINGS.

STREET-OPENING FRAUDS.—OWNers of lots on streets now advertised for opening are requested to meet daily during the next week, at 12 o'clock, at the real estate sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for consultation, and for the purpose of redressing our grievances. 9TH and 86TH-ST. OWNER.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. E. C. SWEETSER will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Valley of Humiliation.* Morning service at 10½. All are invited to attend.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., OPposite the Academy of Music. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M. In the morning, sermon by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD; in the evening, lecture on the New Testament, by the Pastor. Subject—*St. John's Gospel an Unharmed Bulwark of the Faith.* Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ROBERT S. MACARTHUR Pastor—Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

ALLEN-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Grand-st., Rev. Dr. NEWELL, Pastor.—Six SABBATH EVENING discourses will be delivered in this Church by prominent pastors of this City; the second of the course will be delivered by Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, of the First Baptist Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free; come and welcome.

A TERCENTENARY ADDRESS, COMmemorative of certain great events in Church History, will be delivered in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Madison-av. and 29th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, by Prof. T. J. WILSON, D. D. Service begins at 7½ o'clock.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. W. CONKLING, D. D.

AT SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Avenues C and D.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Mr. WALSHE, of the Wesleyan Conference, Ireland, and at 7 o'clock by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY ASTON. Sunday-school at 9 and 1½ o'clock. Pastor's Bible Class, 2 o'clock P. M. THANKSGIVING EVENING, a Sunday-school Exhibition.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 24, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach in MORNING at 10½. Subject—*Fatherhood and Sovereignty of God.* No service in the evening.

A SERIES OF SERMONS ON BUNYAN'S *Pilgrim's Progress* is now being delivered SUNDAY EVENINGS, in the Sixth avenue Reformed Church, (opposite Amity-st.,) by Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER, Pastor.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 9 and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting, 6 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORner Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, Rev WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also every WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, trance speaker, lectures 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; children's lyceum, 12 M.; conference, 2½ P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER 4TH av. and 23d st.—Service of Song SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock, followed by a short address.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

AT OLD WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Grand-st.—Rev. GEORGE TAYLOR preaches at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A HALL TO LET FOR RELIGIOUS services; light, airy, and on first floor. Apply to J. ORTGIES, No. 82 5th-av.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—The repairs to the Church edifice having been completed, it will be reopened for divine service on SUNDAY, Nov. 24. The Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, D. D., will preach morning and evening; services commencing at 10½ and 7½. "Songs of the Sanctuary," the hymn-book recently adopted by the Church, will be used.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching as usual by the Pastor, Rev. PHILLIP L. DAVIES on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; interesting exercises in the afternoon. All are most cordially invited.

BIBLE AND NO JESUITS.—OSCAR HUGO will preach his last Sabbath sermon in New-York SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, in Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs. Subject—*Rome's Designs on American Liberties.*

CHRISTIANS TO THE RESCUE!

REV. F. BOTTOME,
REV. WM. ROSS, and
REV. M. D'C. CRAWFORD, D. D.,
will speak in the
EIGHTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH,
(near 8th-av.,)
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING,
in behalf of the Churchless masses in the City of New-York. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society. The public are invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 24th inst., at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.—Rev. J. D. NEWLIN, of Philadelphia, will preach. In the afternoon, the sixth sermon will be delivered of the course, on "Difficult passages of Scripture." Subject—*The Wicked Created for the Day of Evil.*

CITY MISSIONS.—A PUBLIC MEETING in behalf of City Missions will be held SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the South Reformed Church, 5th-av. and 21st-st., Rev. Dr. E. P. ROGERS Rev. Dr. DAVID INGLIS, Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Hon. WM. E. DODGE, and others will take part in the services.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner of Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. A. P. PUTNAM, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, 24th, in the MORNING. In the EVENING the installation service of Rev. Henry Powers, over the society, will take place, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

COME AND LEARN THE TRUTH!—Bishop SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M.; seats free. Subject—*The Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.*

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av. Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS. Subjects—*The Fair and its Lemons; Not far from the Kingdom.* All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST 28TH-ST., near Broadway.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. W. C. DAWSON. Evening discourse addressed to young men. Come and hear.

"DOES THE LIGHT OF NATURE prove a God?"—Analogy in science, and its relations to theology, by STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS, at Mohawk Hall, south-west corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st., on SUNDAY at 7½ P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D. on SUNDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the EVENING discourse—*Noah and His Times.* Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 24th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services on SABBATH at 3 o'clock P. M. On Thanksgiving there will be services from 12 M.; dinner at 1 o'clock P. M. Singing, recitations, &c., by the children. All interested cordially invited.

FREE SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES at the Church of St. John Baptist, Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, corner Lexington-av. and 35th-st.—MORNING SERVICE at 10½ o'clock. Strangers furnished with seats.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old brewery, No. 61 Park-st. The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. This is the Five Points Mission.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK av. and 39th-st. Service—Preaching by Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., Pastor. MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting in Chapel 7 P. M. All invited.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Elder MOSES N. DOWNING, Pastor, will preach on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. Dedication of our new place of worship on Dec. 1. Come.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 125th-st., corner 2d-av., Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor.—Services EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Cordial invitations extended to all.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, Pastor, preaches each SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school, 2½. FRIDAY EVENING, prayer-meeting and historical lecture, 7½. All seats free.

INFALLIBLE CURE!—FOR TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH OF CHRIST. FAITH WORKING BY LOVE IN THE REVIVAL OF PURE RELIGION IN THE CHURCH, and the CONVERSION OF SINNERS TO GOD. From the new version Testament, faithfully translated from the original. A tract of 32 pages. Price 10 cents for 3 copies; 30 cents per dozen, mailed. THE CONVERSION OF CHILDREN. A brief review of REV. EDWARD PAYSON HAMMOND'S MEETINGS, by REV. A. A. BONAR, GLASGOW. Price 10 cents for 4 copies; 25 cents per dozen, mailed. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, New-York.

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV. (RESERvoir-square.) O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor of the Independent Society, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Dream of Unity.*

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th-st.—Preaching by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

MURRAY-HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching by Rev. E. H. GILLETT, D. D.

NEW TESTAMENT WORDS ABOUT NATURE.—Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will deliver a course of lectures on the above topic in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Subject for Nov. 24—*What the Stars Say.*

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. WEED, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free; all cordially invited.

REV. M. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVENING discourse on *John the Baptist.*

REV. GEORGE MACDONALD
ROBERT BURNS.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seat, 75 cents.

REVIVAL MEETINGS ARE NOW HELD every night at 7½ in Attorney-street Methodist Protestant Church, between Delancey and Rivington sts.—Mrs. ALDERDICE, the great London revivalist, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., and assist in all the meetings. Mrs. ANNIE E. SMITH (late of Philadelphia) will preach at NIGHT at 7 o'clock.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., D. D., will preach (D. V.) in the Seamen's Chapel, No. 365 West-st., between LeRoy and Morton sts., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, (24th.) Seats all free. All are invited to attend. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

REV. DR. DOWLING, PASTOR ELECT of the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., near 8th-av., is expected to preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the evening—*Citizenship—its Rights and Privileges; Citizenship on Earth and Citizenship in Heaven.*

REV. I. S. DIEHL WILL ADDRESS THE Sunday-school of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av. and 42d-st., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *Sunday-schools Around the World.* Seats free. All are invited.

REV. C. S. HARROWER, PASTOR ST. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

REV. S. J. STEWART WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-fifth-street United Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON, at 10½ and 3½. Morning subject—*What we Read versus the Bible.*

REV. JOHN G. OAKLEY WILL PREACH SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Duane M. E. Church on Hudson-st., near Spring. Seats free.

REV. MR. PENDLETON WILL PREACH in the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½. Evening at 7½.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Rev. S. H. GRAHAM, Pastor, will preach on SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. We sing the psalms of David, and cordially invite strangers.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject for evening—*The Slums of the City! Who Live in Them? What Shall be Done for Them?* Seats free.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE ANnual collection for Thanksgiving Day will be made in the chapel of the hospital SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The sermon by Rev. W. W. SEVER, Assistant Pastor and Superintendent. Service to begin at 3½ o'clock.

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH (opposite Amity-st.)—Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER, Pastor. Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for EVENING (fourth of the series) on *Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.* Strangers welcome.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. W. W. ATTERBURY will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. A. S. RULIFFSON will preach at 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M., and for deaf mutes at 2½ P. M., and Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Seats free.

ST. ALBAN'S (FREE) CHURCH, EAST 47th st., Rev. C. W. MORRILL, Rector.—SUNDAY seventh anniversary. Principal services at 8, 10½ A. M., 4, 7½ P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADison-av.—EVENING SERVICE on SUNDAY, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock; sermon by Rev. Dr. TYNG.

THE NEW CHURCH EDIFICE, erected by the consistory of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New-York, situated on the corner of 5th-av. and 48th-st., will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 11 o'clock A. M. The pews in said Church will be offered to rent on the evening of Dec. 6, at 7½ o'clock.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. ISAAC RILEY, Pastor.—Rev. PETER STRYKER, D. D., is expected to preach in this Church on SUNDAY, 24th inst., at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Paradise Restored.* And at 7½ P. M., on *Gold and Gambling.*

THE UNION PRAYING BAND, STEPHEN JOHNS, leader, will exhort at Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, Bleecker and West 10th-st., on SABBATH DAY at 3 and 7½ P. M.

THE MEMORIAL SERMON OF THE late Francis Vinton, D. D., will be preached in Trinity Church on FRIDAY next, Nov. 29, at 12 o'clock noon, by Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching SABBATH, by the Pastor, Rev. W. P. ABBOTT, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young People's Meeting at 6 P. M. Trustees attend to seat strangers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office. No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY A PROTestant girl, willing to do some chamber-work and washing, and make herself generally useful. Apply from 11 to 2 o'clock, at No. 20 East 37th-st., corner of Madison-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD COOK, EXPERIenced in all sorts of cooking; soups, meats, game, boning, larding; an excellent baker; City or country; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 315 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-MAID. — HER PRESENT EMployer desires to obtain a place for a well-trained house-maid whom she can thoroughly recommend, and for whom she has no further need. Apply at No. 2 West 48th-st., corner 5th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT French person as lady's maid and seamstress; expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent reference. Call at No. 173 Thompson-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very neat young Protestant German girl, who is a good sewer, and would assist in chamber-work or take care of children. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-ONE YEARS of age, a good writer desires a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1—CRISPINO E LA COMARE—Miss Kellogg, Signor Rondoni.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers. Matinée at 1¾.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins. Matinée at 1¾.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1¾.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. J. Wood and Mr. John Brougham. Matinee at 1¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed. Matinée at 2.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2¼.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE—Sunday evening—SACRED CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

A more unprofitable task cannot well be imagined than that of reviving the personal controversies of the recent campaign, but this is the task to which Mr. GREELEY appears determined to address himself. He asks, "Does calumny pay?" and goes on to decide that it does. He might have found in the columns of his own newspaper a body of facts which ought to have led him to a different conclusion. When the *Tribune* asserted that a child of the President was spending money in Europe at a rate which proved that only corruption could supply the funds, that was a calumny which only excited the disgust of the people. So, too, in saying that Speaker BLAINE had taken bribes to an enormous extent, that the President had received large presents of land from Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES, that he was intent on carrying the elections at the point of the bayonet, that Senator WILSON was a corrupt man, that Attorney-General BARLOW had compromised the suits against the Ring thieves, that GERRIT SMITH was a humbug, and WM. LLOYD GARRISON an abusive old Radical—in all these, and numberless other instances, the *Tribune* uttered calumnies which "did not pay," and Mr. GREELEY would have been well advised had he allowed the whole subject to rest. The public have had enough of the personal disputes arising out of the canvass, and they will not be induced to take a fresh interest in them by the querulous complainings of a soured and disappointed candidate.

Three minutes only were required for the jury in the case to come to the conclusion that Mrs. AVERY D. PUTNAM was entitled to recover five thousand dollars from the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, because of the negligence of its conductor and driver in not preventing FOSTER from murdering her husband. The verdict is in strict accordance with the facts, and, being based upon an established principle of law and justice, we hope it will be promptly enforced. It is time the railroad corporations of this City were taught that they must use care to protect their passengers from outrage, and we know of no way by which the lesson can be inculcated so well as by compelling them to pay roundly for their negligence. If every one who suffers in person or property upon the street-cars will follow the example of Mrs. PUTNAM, and bring suits against the Companies, they will speedily take effective measures to clear their cars of the thieves and roughs who now infest them.

Another railroad collision is reported, and the story is distressingly familiar. A train from Philadelphia for Baltimore became disabled near Wilmington; the flagman could not get to the rear in time to give warning, and it was run into by an express that was thundering behind it at so short an interval that an "accident" must happen if the first train was delayed. Two persons were killed and several others severely injured—mention of which fact, we suppose, completes the doleful tale. There may possibly be some pretense of an investigation, but everybody knows how it will end. Nobody will be to blame; nobody will be made to suffer; and the reckless management of our railroads will go on killing and maiming passengers at such intervals as chance may determine. Such has been the case in the past, and we cannot hope to have an end of these tragedies until our railroad corporations are forced by public opinion to adopt a system of management which will make collisions through carelessness impossible. There may be accidents no care can avoid; but mere ordinary prudence is required to prevent such calamities as this at Wilmington.

Yesterday was another "wild" day in Wall-street. The borrowing rate of gold was at one time pushed up to 1¼ per day, and $200 a share was bid for North-western, without takers. The operations of the day are presumably profitable to at least two experienced stock swindlers—they are nothing less—and correspondingly unfortunate for the swarm of men with smaller capital, who have a foolish habit of betting on the acts of these schemers. In the midst of the profound mystery which surrounds the game in the eyes of outsiders, one thing is certain, that the small fish can always be sure of getting gobbled by the big ones sooner or later, and that the big ones can count with apparent confidence on getting little fish to gobble.

We are not much surprised when informed that the people of San Francisco are much incensed by the proposition of Mrs. FAIR to give public lectures. On the contrary, it will be amazing if the long-suffering citizens of that city do not speedily take some effective means for suppressing that notorious woman. There are many indications, which even this brazen woman must speedily understand, that the world has had enough of her and her crimes. It will assuredly not permit her, in San Francisco or elsewhere, to recite how she has outraged society and baffled the laws.

The arrest of JAY GOULD yesterday will very likely be regarded as an incident in the desperate Wall-street fight. The Erie Directors deny that it is so, and declare that not only will they press the suit they have commenced, but that evidence is in their possession to sustain other and more extensive claims. We trust the Erie Directors have not mistaken their own intentions in this matter. Meantime, the spectacle of JAY GOULD, bailed out by Commodore VANDERBILT'S next friend, and proceeding to give the last screw to his own and his friends' corner in North-western, is not an encouraging one.

The Collapse of Law.

The present powerlessness of the law to check crime is a subject of very serious reflection with the public just now, and it is only natural that it should be so. The very first principles on which society and order are established seem to have crumbled away. The law or its officers have no longer any terror for evil-doers. If a man has a grudge against another, he feels himself quite at liberty to go and knock him on the head with a cudgel, or blow his brains out with a pistol. It is a system of private vengeance, not of respect for order. Anybody who is moved to do so can take the law into his own hands. And there are always people to be found who are so moved. Quarrels about women, for instance, are as common in the world as coughs or headaches, and there are many men who would think very little of taking the life of another when their affections or passions were aroused. Jealousy or rivalry make some men think lightly of murder. It is the dread of retribution which restrains such natures; and just now among us the criminal feels that there is no retribution to dread. The utmost inconvenience which the shedding of blood entails upon a man is confinement for a few months in the Tombs. Poor Mr. PUTNAM was sent to eternity in an instant, for a passing word, while his murderer spends a very pleasant time in a room much more comfortable than that which many a poor, hard-working man can afford to take for his wife and children. To FOSTER'S escape we may probably ascribe nearly all the direct murders which have been committed during the last twelve months. It is at all times dangerous to allow an assassin, caught red-handed in his crime, to evade the penalty of the law through the connivance of a corrupt or stupid Judge. Whenever that occurs, the criminal classes are plainly told that they are at liberty to hack, rob, and murder just as they please—and Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn, gave public notice to that effect when he took the rope off FOSTER'S neck.

Mr. BERGH tells us, in a letter which we publish today, that when he was a boy justice could not be bought and sold, and most of our older readers could bear similar testimony. We hope they will live to see the time when they will be able to make the same boast again. In this City we have made vast strides toward that result. We have now some men of unquestionable probity and ability on the Bench, and few of notorious unfitness for their office. It was a grand thing to have got rid of BARNARD, CARDOZO, and MCCUNN—not only because three bad men were removed from the Bench, but because a lesson was read to corrupt or incompetent Judges everywhere, which must necessarily be most salutary in its effects. In the lower places of justice great reforms are still needed, as all who have had any experience of our Police Courts well know. People are always ready to blame the Police for the escape of criminals, but the truth is, as we have frequently pointed out that the Police get no support from the Magistrates. If they arrest a ward politician who happens to be known to the sitting Magistrate, they are punished for their zeal, instead of encouraged. The short way to promotion is *not* to do one's duty, and we do not see any prospect for the better while men like MANIERRE, and tools of A. OAKEY HALL, are at the head of the Police force.

All this we have inherited as one of the bequests of the Tammany Ring. To keep that organization in existence, various classes were pressed into service. There were millionaires—who has forgotten the famous report of the millionaires concerning CONNOLLY'S accounts?—and the line of supporters extended down to the very lowest section of the community. If a man had proved himself useful to TWEED or HALL, to CONNOLLY or SWEENY, and if he chose to shoot or stab some other man, his "services" to our Bosses were promptly taken into consideration; the indictment against him was shelved, and the District-Attorney merely kept an eye upon him to make sure that he "did the right thing" by his benefactors. Everybody knows that GARVIN'S pigeon-holes were stuffed full of such indictments. This system naturally produced the present disregard of law. We have now reached a point at which it may be said, without exaggeration, that if you or your neighbor are not killed to-night, it is merely because no one happens to wish to take your life just now, or because there is no convenient opportunity for taking it. The other day we gave a list of assassins who have thus far evaded justice, and who are now being comfortably entertained in a single prison in this City. They are nineteen in number. There is no reason why this number should not soon be largely increased, and why, in course of time, we may not have to build a "palatial mansion" for the comfort and relaxation of murderers. The moral effect of that would not be much worse than the effect of putting assassins through what is manifestly a mock trial, and then allowing them to stand aside until their crimes are forgotten, and they can be let loose once more upon society. Neither Judges nor juries have done their duty, and if they ask how much longer they will be allowed to abuse their functions, they may find an answer in the present indignant state of the community. The reign of thieves is over. The private *vendetta* must also cease, and justice must once more be feared as well as respected.

What the President Can Do.

There is a very practical reason why public opinion in regard to civil service reform should now be expressed plainly and with vigor. On that expression the further progress of the reform in large part depends. The President has substantially exhausted his power in the matter. It remains for Congress to advance the reform, and for the public to hold Congress to the performance of that simple and obvious duty. Take, for instance, the case of the Philadelphia Post-office. The rules and regulations of the civil service, as adopted by the President, were rigidly adhered to in the nomination of Mr. FAIRMAN, a subordinate under the Postmaster lately resigned. He was selected by the Postmaster-General, and named by the President as being "best qualified to discharge efficiently the duties" of the office. But, as is well known, this appointment was resisted by Senator CAMERON. The Senate has yet to confirm the nomination of Mr. FAIRMAN. It has long been the custom of the Senate to refer all appointments to the Senators from the State in which are the offices to be filled. If Mr. CAMERON should be willing to carry his opposition to the Senate, the issue would be doubtful unless the Senators should make up their minds that their constituencies thoroughly approve the course of the President, and desire its continuance. The difficulty which may thus arise in the case of Mr. FAIRMAN, may arise in regard to an appointment to any vacancy in offices filled by the consent of the Senate, and included in the civil service rules. Of these offices, there are some three thousand, and the application of real reform to them depends on the Senate. The action of the Senate depends on public sentiment, and it is therefore of the last importance that public sentiment should be clearly and frankly expressed.

Moreover, action equally important to the progress of reform must, this Winter, be asked of both House and Senate. The machinery for the enforcement of the civil service rules requires a number of local examining boards, proportioned to the extent to which the rules are applied. These ought to have some members chosen from outside the present service. To secure this requires an appropriation which Congress must make. There is little doubt that it will be made. But if each member of Congress is made to understand that there is a strong interest in the reform in his district, and that the public are proud of the fidelity of the President in sustaining it, the appropriation will be given more judiciously and promptly.

It is difficult to believe that Congress will fail to see, not only the plain duty, but the equally plain interest involved in cordially supporting the President in this reform. We do not expect unanimity, but we do expect a hearty and practical acceptance of the President's measures. The responsibility now rests clearly on Congress, and first and most directly on the Senate. In that body are many members who, during the recent canvass, upheld with great vigor the claims of the Republican Party to be trusted as a Reform Party. They were sustained in doing so by the Philadelphia platform, by the policy of the President, and by the uniform sentiment of the best portion of the party. It is not just to these gentlemen to suppose that they are prepared to falsify by their own actions the claims they made on the confidence of the people. If they are made to know distinctly that the people would look on any such course on their part as a gross breach of trust, as well as a piece of great folly, there need be no question as to the result.

Feeling for Bottom.

Can the Democratic Party be revived? If it can be revived at all, can it regain the strength it possessed four years ago, and add to its numbers by a pronounced advocacy of the milder type of State rights? One or two ambitious journals, and a leader here and there, are inclined to say yes to these questions. They expressly abjure the State rights claimed by the secessionist and the nullifier, but they declare that there are other rights, some of which the Federal Government has absorbed, and others of which are threatened; and that to reclaim the former and defend the latter is a task that will unite the Democracy of 1868, and give it enough recruits to carry the country in 1876.

This is a long look ahead. It would be absurd in any newspaper to presume to take it with any confidence in the present condition of political affairs. But charity compels us to remember that Democratic newspapers are not, in any ordinary sense of the word, living at the present moment. They are not even moribund. They are but the surviving fragments of a defunct organism of a very low order. Possibly they may at some future time become attached to a different organism; but at the present time they get on at all only by the momentum of an accomplished past, which grows more and more remote with every election. It is natural they should struggle to recall the impulse that gave them life, and it is not singular that they fall back on some modified form of the old familiar cries. But will it avail them? Have they really any basis for a practical belief in the resurrection of their party by the doctrine of State rights in any shape whatever?

On what question do they foresee that the doctrine can again be appealed to? It has unquestionably been involved in certain legislation enacted during and since the war, and this legislation is still in force, most of it applying to affairs as they still exist, and subject, therefore, to be repealed, if the people can be convinced that it proceeds on a false principle. The most prominent portion of this kind of legislation consists of the acts for enforcing the recent amendments, particularly the Kuklux act. Will the Democrats agitate for the repeal of those? If so, they will be met by two ugly obstacles. One is that these acts were made an issue in the last election, and the decision was in their favor. The people were asked to turn out the Republican Administration, and replace it by one that did not believe in the Kuklux legislation. They refused. Any man that does not see that the American people fully approve of the purpose, and do not disapprove of the method of the Kuklux acts, is incapable of learning anything from or about that people.

The second obstacle is that the parties immediately concerned—the Southern States—have accepted the Administration which enforced the Kuklux laws, and elected members of Congress who are nowise in favor of their repeal. The heavy Republican majority in the South makes the Kuklux legislation as dead an issue as the renewal of the United States Bank, or the tariff of Forty-two.

Another portion of the legislation referred to, concerning which a great deal of senseless fuss was made just previous to the last election, was the Election law, by which Congress asserts the right of Federal agents to supervise the casting and counting of votes in elections at which members of Congress are to be chosen. Does any Democrat suppose that his party could be rallied in opposition to that law? Portions of it, who see the law prevents fraud, might oppose it because they wish to practice fraud; but the men who would act on principle in the matter, would be sure to sustain the law. Its motive is excellent, its constitutionality is perfectly plain, and its machinery, if rough in some places, needs perfecting, not smashing.

The only remaining portions of recent legislation involving the relative rights of the State and National Governments, is that which relates to finance—the legal-tender laws, the laws exempting United States obligations from taxation, and the national banking laws. An attempt to revive the Democracy against either the theory or the practical operation of these laws, would be absurd. "I can call spirits from the vasty deep," boasted Owen Glendower. "So can I," replied the practical Hotspur, "but will they come?" The Democrats have repeatedly shown that they will not come in response to any call of this kind. In 1868 they forced—that is the word, they forced—their leaders to favor the payment of the United States bonds in greenbacks; in other words, to favor the widest possible extension of Federal power over the currency. The mass of them are today in favor of expansion of the currency rather than of a return to specie payments. And the great body of those who care anything about the question would never think of such a thing as rejecting the benefits of the National Banking system on the ground that it rests on a strained interpretation of the National Constitution.

Where, then, is the fulcrum on which the Democrats can hope to rest this lever of State rights to lift themselves into power again? It does not exist. It would be as foolish to say that it never can exist, as it is for the Democrats to count so confidently on it. But if State rights is ever again a real question in American politics, it will divide, not unite, the men who have heretofore been Democrats.

Coffee.

A good cup of coffee is a good thing, especially on a cold morning; but it is a thing which few people get in either cold or warm weather. Not many of the articles that contribute to the comfort of human life are so uniformly poorly made as that which constitutes the beverage of most breakfast-tables. Why this should be so we cannot tell; but it is a fact which no person of observation in regard to the manners and customs of society will dispute, and one to which any individual who has ever traveled much, or had occasion to order the article in question very frequently at restaurants, will, in respect at least to hotels and eating-houses, give a most emphatic and hearty assent.

The worst specimens of this beverage accessible to the public are to be found at some of those railroad stations where passengers, after enjoying all night the refreshing atmosphere and delightful music of a sleeping-car, sit down to an equally refreshing and delightful breakfast. We do not say this by way of complaint, for bad coffee at such places is, we are aware, in some way or other which, in our ignorance, we do not exactly understand, indispensably connected with the workings of our vast and beneficent system of railway transit. There are, it is true, some exceptions to this rule, but although they do not appear to occasion any great catastrophe or loss of life in running the trains, yet doubtless the Companies have cause to apprehend some serious evil from so great an innovation on established usage, for few of them appear in any way to encourage it.

But, while there may be some valid reason, connected with the safety of the trains, against having good coffee at railroad stopping-places, there certainly can be no danger to life or limb in providing it at ordinary hotels and restaurants. At a few of the latter, indeed, it can be had, and occasionally, though very rarely, at the former. It would naturally be thought that the charges of our first-class hotels would justify the expense of having cooks who could furnish the guests with a tolerably fair article of the kind. We are very sure that there are many travelers who would gladly see some of the items with French names left off the bill of fare at dinner, if thereby the proprietors could save enough to enable them to provide a palatable cup of coffee at breakfast.

But hotels, restaurants, and railroad eating-houses are not the only places where poor coffee is seen. There are many private houses where it is as bad as it could possibly be made at establishments where hundreds of persons are seated at table. And here, if we may be permitted to do so, we would venture a hint to young ladies contemplating the speedy approach of matrimony. There is no more efficient way of tranquilizing a ferocious disposition in one of the rougher sex than by giving him a good cup of coffee at his breakfast. In fact, the preparation of this beverage is, in its relation to domestic harmony, a matter scarcely inferior in importance to the subject of shirt-buttons. But here a new trouble arises. Any cook in whom is a spark of professional dignity, would be aroused and incensed at any attempt on the part of her employer, particularly if that employer were a newly-married lady, to interfere with the making of the coffee. What can the bride do in such a conflict—between her desire to conciliate the authority she has just promised to obey, and the necessity of appeasing that which she knows she *must* obey? Here is a fearful dilemma; here are the rock and the whirlpool at the very outset of the voyage. But we will not dwell on this painful theme. The obstacles to matrimony in modern society are already too great, and we would not willingly say anything to add to them.

We should be heartily glad if we could suggest any practicable remedy for the very general difficulty in obtaining good coffee, and especially should we be rejoiced if any words of ours could touch the obdurate feelings of hotel and restaurant keepers in relation to the matter. But we have little hope of accomplishing this, for all the result we can reasonably expect is that which too often is the only reward received by those who, in reference to many other objects, exert themselves in a similar manner for the benefit of society—the simple consciousness of having done our duty in making the appeal.

Fire-Works as Merchandise.

Those who remember the terrible consequences that attended the shipment of fire-works to New-Orleans in September, 1871, will be interested to know that public carriers have at length been discovered having sufficient regard for the lives of their servants to refuse freight of this dangerous nature. It appears that the agent of the Alabama State Fair recently sent to New-York for material to get up a pyrotechnic display, but failed to induce the Express Company doing business with that part of the South to undertake the delivery. The owners of the steamer *Champion*, it is to be regretted, had no such scruples of conscience, and immediately consented to relieve the Fair Commissioners, or trustees, from their embarrassment.

It has long since been pretty clearly established that great danger attends the shipment of even the most harmless fire-works, on steamers and sailing-ships. In whatever way the cases are marked, the risk is not much lessened; for when a vessel begins to roll violently, there is a reasonable probability that some of the cargo will get displaced, and if there be in it anything of a combustible nature, it is only by the merest chance or good luck that the whole does not immediately take fire. In September of 1871, the ship *Hurlbut* sailed from New-York for New-Orleans, with a miscellaneous cargo, of which there were three hundred cases of explosive fire-works, consigned to the firm of McGRAW & Co. by KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT, of Beekman-street. She arrived at her destination without accident. But before the whole consignment had been put out upon the wharf at New-Orleans, an unfortunate carman, named CONNESS, began the carting of the cases, and had just got away with the first load when, by an incautious movement, he displaced a case, and an explosion followed. The poor fellow was literally torn to pieces and scattered over the house-tops like so much chaff. Several persons were struck and seriously injured at the same time. About a month before this occurrence, an explosion of Union torpedoes outside the factory of KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT had resulted in the killing of the latter; but, as it subsequently appeared, this did not prevent the surviving member of the firm from continuing the business.

The frequency of accidents of this kind induced Congress to pass a law in 1871, making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to ship fire-works without setting forth upon the cases the nature of the contents. The first arrest under this act was made last month in this City. A Mr. JOSEPH PURDY was detected in an attempt to ship fire-works on board the steamer *Henry Chauncey* as common merchandise; and, after a lengthy examination, he was very properly held for trial by Commissioner OSBORN. Now, the question for consideration is, does the act of 1871 afford sufficient protection against fire for the traveling public? In our opinion, it does not. It may suffice for those who travel by railroad exclusively, for, in most instances, passenger-trains have few, if any, freight-cars attached. With steamers and sailing-ships it is altogether different, for there is not one of them that does not carry a number of men, nearly all of whom would be sure to perish in the event of an explosion. During the past few months, fires at sea have been so painfully frequent, that it is not unreasonable to demand from Congress that the act of 1871 shall be amended so that further limits may be put to the shipment of combustible material. Fire-works should be prohibited altogether.

What Shall We Do With Them?

A day or two since three hundred homeless and penniless Italians were landed at Castle Garden, by the steam-ship *Holland*. They are the victims of certain heartless swindlers, who, representing themselves as the agents of a pretended colonization society, lured the ignorant peasants of Southern Italy from their homes, under the pretence of providing them with the opportunity of gathering rapid fortunes in Buenos Ayres. Instead of fulfilling their contract, and sending their victims to South America, they sent them to New-York, assuring them that other agents of the pretended society would meet them here, and send them on their way. Now these unhappy people find themselves completely destitute in a foreign city, with the bitter Northern Winter just upon them. The little stock of money which they gathered by the sale of their cottages and farms has passed into the hands of the adventurers who betrayed them; their scanty baggage has either been stolen, or, as they believe, shipped from France to Buenos Ayres by a sailing-vessel; and, unless it were for the humanity of the Commissioners of Emigration, they would now be hungry and houseless in the cold streets of New-York.

What are we to do with them? The Commissioners cannot long afford to give them food and shelter, and the Italian Consul, to whom they will, of course, appeal, may not possess the means of immediately providing for them. It is quite clear that the sympathies of a Christian community will be extended to these people who have been so cruelly cheated, but mere sympathy will not keep them from distress. Here is an opportunity for the exercise of a wise benevolence, that comprehends how to assist the poor without converting them into paupers. We may not at once perceive what is the best way to help them, since it is probable that sending them on to South America or back to Italy would be merely shifting the burden from ourselves, without really bettering their condition; but it is very certain that we cannot permit the men to be tempted into crime, and the women to be driven to the street, without making an effort to give them the means of earning an honest living.

Cromwell.

Whether the picture of CROMWELL painted by Mr. WILLS in his new play of "Charles I." be a photograph or a caricature, it must be assigned the credit of stirring up a lively and interesting controversy. That anybody will be led by the debate to form a different opinion from that which he entertained before, is doubtful. Generally speaking, prejudice on this theme runs strong. Most people either think the famous Lord Protector was a lofty patriot or a ferocious monster. A blending of WASHINGTON and HAMPDEN makes up their idea of the man for some, and of NERO and ROBESPIERRE for others. The latter seems to be about the notion of Mr. WILLS, and he is repaid by no end of abuse—and success. The cavaliers—for there are cavaliers even in the nineteenth century—are all with him of course. Those who would like to have been with ASTLEY and the King at Naseby, to have charged with Prince RUPERT or stout Sir MARMADUKE LANGDALE, are all charmed with Mr. WILLS' life-like portrait of the stern chieftain who overthrew those worthies. On the other hand, the Roundhead element, the class who today would fight with FAIRFAX, who would curse Jacobites if there were any, who hate the sound of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and date what is best in English liberty from the downfall of the house of STUART, execrate Mr. WILLS, and set down his CROMWELL as an atrocious libel.

Among these will be, no doubt, our visitor Mr. FROUDE; and, as "Charles I." is soon to be acted here, we may expect that the argument will soon be as sharp in New-York as in London, even if it fails to be invested with the romantic attraction which surrounds the somewhat similar controversy respecting MARY Queen of Scots. We observe, as not unimportant contributions to the Cromwell dispute, that some rare papers, collected by Mr. CRESWICK have found their way into the London journals, and that they constitute evidence, so far as they go, on the royalist side of the issue. One of the statements in these papers—a transcript, in fact, from the *Mercurius Aulicus* of May 7, 1643—embraces the hard story about the Huntingdonshire clergyman, Master WILSON. There were two preachers, father and son, of this name, the elder of whom had the misfortune to displease CROMWELL. The latter began to persecute WILSON in a bitter fashion, and the son went and implored mercy for his father. CROMWELL was so incensed by his importunities, that he caused the young man to be hung up, while a hole was bored through his tongue with a hot iron. This is but one of many acts of cruelty imputed to CARLYLE'S great hero, and making due allowance for political acrimony and class prejudice, we fancy there can be no doubt of CROMWELL'S hardness, or of his implacable and imperious temper. But then, granting this, there comes in the old question whether any other than just such a man could have done what CROMWELL did. The men who do things that nobody else can do, and that the world calls impossible, are always charged with just these faults. In history there is scarcely an exception to this rule, and it is plain there can always be but few exceptions, if any at all. The sole revenge possible to the beaten party is to vilify their conqueror; and the descendants and sympathizers of the losers carry their policy indefinitely into the future.

Although convictions may remain unchanged, this from time to time promises to unearth new and various material, and, as most historical discussions are valuable, we may be grateful to the stage for originating this one. The argument may have no final upshot beyond that arrived at by the knights who quarreled over a shield suspended in their way—one swearing it was gold, the other it was silver—until in the course of the battle that ensued, each working round to the position of his adversary, discovered that both were right and both wrong; but such experience has manifestly its own peculiar profit, of which one part is, that it serves to persuade combatants in the end that truth is more valuable even than victory.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"GLI UGONOTTI" AT THE ACADEMY.

"Gli Ugonotti" was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening. The performance deserves the warmest praise. As on Monday, the admirable personation of *Valentina* by Mme. Pauline Lucca, would have been sufficient to raise it far above the plane of ordinary representations. Yesterday, however, the entertainment derived a fresh interest from the improvement apparent in the work of chorus and orchestra; from the capital vocal condition of Signor VIZZANI; from the more successful efforts of M. Jamet to fill a character his voice is not suited to; and from the substitution, thanks to her recovery, of Señorita Sanz for Miss Doria. When Signor VIZZANI is not under the influence of illness, we could hardly wish for sweeter singing than his gifts and skill enable his hearers to enjoy. The tenor's first cavatina, "Piu bianca," was delivered, on the occasion we refer to, with great charm, and in the trying passages with Mme. Lucca in the latter part of the opera, though dwarfed in point of dramatic impressiveness by the passion and pathos of the prima donna, his acting was intelligent and earnest, and the use of his very sympathetic tones exceedingly effective. M. Jamet did himself far more complete justice than on his first appearance as *Marcello*, and his spirited recital of the "Pif paf" solo in act the first was heartily applauded. Señorita Sanz restored, of course, "No, no, no, no," omitted on Monday, and in that song, as in the less exacting "Nobil Signor," elicited cordial proofs of the audience's gratification. As on the first night of "Gli Ugonotti," M. Coulon was *St. Bris*, Signor Sparapani *De Nevers*, and Mme. Lovielli *Margarita*. Of Mme. Lucca's labors we have already written, and they were as potent, last evening, to hold the attention and compel the enthusiasm of those who beheld them, as on Monday. Nothing could be more consistent in conception, more varied in execution, and more touching and forcible than the lady's picture of *Raoul's* love; Mme. Lucca's simple dumb show is as eloquent testimony to her sensibility and her might as a tragedienne, as is her superb voice to her right to the foremost place among lyric artists. The wonted plaudits and recalls followed the striking scenes of the opera, and, after the curtain had fallen, Mme. Lucca was again and again summoned to the footlights with immense heartiness. At the matinée, today, "Crispino e la Comare" will be the opera, and Miss Kellogg the prima donna.

MME. RUDERSDORFF'S CONCERT.

Mme. Erminia Rudersdorff sang at Irving Hall, last evening. Mme. Rudersdorff is a very finished artist, with a worn but still powerful soprano voice. The evidences she supplied of culture were sufficient to elicit much applause. Among the artists who appeared with Mme. Rudersdorff were Miss Liebe, violinist, and Miss Fairman, contralto; but the absence of several expected performers, and consequent exhibitions of ill-temper on the part of the audience, were circumstances too unpleasant to have placed those so surrounded at their best, and hence judgment upon their merits may be reserved.

Miscellaneous.

FRENCH RECITATIONS.

The first of the series of recitations in the French language, annually given by M. FAVARGER, is to take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday next, in the lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. M. Favarger is well-remembered as a thorough French scholar and an eloquent interpreter of French poems, prose-excerpts, and plays; and when it is borne in mind that his recitations are instructive as well as interesting, it is but justice to commend them warmly to admirers and students of the French language.

Law or Anarchy?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read your able editorial in this morning's TIMES entitled "Law or Anarchy," and approve of every word of it. Probably, before night, half a million of people will have read and pondered it as I have done. Justice is termed by our citizens "a mockery,"—a better word would perhaps be "a cheat." When I was a boy it could not be bought; now, it is boldly asserted to be an article of trade, and is sold like clams and whisky in the markets. Murder, assassination and felonies of lesser degrees, are said to be included in the same category, and the life of a citizen is held to be the cheapest commodity offered for sale; the only dear thing about it being the cost of Court and counsel's fees; but here again, it is but a question of money, and so the declaration holds good, that justice is a mockery and a cheat. A retired criminal Judge the other day, in conversation with me, characterized it in this way—"that it is a political power employed for rewarding and punishing enemies." I have seen and felt the truthfulness of this declaration during my official labors. The life of a man or a woman is considered of no more consequence than that of a rat, and this brings me to the purpose of this note.

As with our own race, so is it with the inferior animals, and just in proportion to the cheapness of human life and limbs, the tariff of slaughter, torture, and mutilation of these innocent creatures is lowered. The other day a poor, unoffending, hard-working horse was deliberately pounded on the head until the blood ran out of its mouth and eyes; and the wretch, who was promptly arrested, on being brought into a Court of *justice*, was fined $3! If a more audacious insult to justice and humanity can be officially perpetrated, I have yet to learn it. Here is an innocent animal, one of a race which has just demonstrated to the population of this great City that trade, commerce, and locomotion are almost impossible without them, allowed to be pounded to a jelly; and when the case of the patient, hard-working servant is brought before the Magistrates of the country for protection and justice, $3 are declared to be the value of the bloody outrage. But this is only one out of innumerable cases of similar justice with which the cause of humanity to God's inferior animals has to contend. Political and social dog and cock fighters and other ruffians have their private advocates, and although they do not openly plead for their clients, they are almost daily to be seen in Court and out, whispering to Magistrates in their behalf. I claim that this brutal treatment and disregard of the rights of the dependent brute engender cruelty and wrong to the human race. I speak plainly, and I care not who, among officials or others, are affected by what I say. The time is come when we must speak out and act boldly, and let Courts, lawyers, and all others know that they are walking near the margin of a social volcano whose fiery lava may yet consume them.

HENRY BERGH.
No. 696 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
FRIDAY, Nov 22, 1872.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Pillory Preparing for the Authors of Political Slanders.

What the Coming Session of Congress May Develop—Report of the Chief of the Revenue Marine Service—Revenue Cutters No Longer Pleasure Yachts.

THE COMING SESSION.

Slanderers to be Afforded an Opportunity to Make Good the Charges Made for Political Effect During the Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is becoming evident, as the members of Congress begin to arrive, that the end of investigations is not yet. The unprecedented attacks made by the opposition Press upon several members of Congress are not likely to all stand as the election left them. It is known that several of the accused members, particularly those inculpated in the Credit Mobilier charges, will ask for investigations. They feel that they cannot do less, since the charges against them, if true, would disqualify them to hold their seats. One or two of the examinations which are likely to be made will be exceedingly embarrassing to a New-York editor who stands in the attitude of a fugitive from justice in the State of Pennsylvania, where he has forfeited his bonds to escape appearance before her courts. This editor will be called as a witness, and will find it equally awkward to answer the summons, or to refuse to come, unless he takes passage by steamer, and avoids the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania authorities. The testimony in a few investigations well pushed will afford the public some entertaining reading.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Fairchild left here to-night for Boston. He will sail from there for his new post of duty at Liverpool, on the Baltic, one week from tomorrow.

LOCKING UP CURRENCY.

A bill is carefully preparing, and will be introduced into Congress early in the session, which is intended to prevent another such a lock up of the currency as was attempted last Winter.

END OF A LIBEL SPECULATION.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, today, in the case of Prince vs. the *Evening Star* newspaper, for libel, a verdict was rendered for the defendant. The case was tried last Winter, when an award of $3,000 was given against the paper, but the Judge promptly set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial. The alleged offense consisted of an incidental reference to the plaintiff, without reflecting upon him. It was in evidence that the case was prosecuted as a speculation by the plaintiff and his lawyer, and that the latter solicited the job, stipulating that Prince should be at no expense in the event of an adverse decision. On account of these facts, the case attracted much notice, and the result gives general satisfaction.

THE CONDEMNED CRIMINAL, WOODS.

The Cabinet met at noon, all the members being present except Secretary Belknap and Postmaster General Creswell. Among those at the Executive Mansion was Mrs. Woods, the wife of the condemned man to be executed next Wednesday for the murder of Mr. Cheeseman. She was accompanied by her daughter. They did not succeed in obtaining an interview with the President.

THE REVENUE MARINE.

Report of Chief Kimball, of the Revenue Marine Service—Interesting Work of a Year.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following is a brief abstract of the report of S. I. Kimball, Chief of Revenue Marine Service, Treasury Department:

At the beginning of the year the revenue marine consisted of twenty-five steam vessels. The coast from Montauk Point to Beaufort, N. C., hitherto entirely unprotected, has been guarded during the year by two new steamers. Vessels are now in process of construction which will establish an unbroken line of coast guard on the Atlantic coast, from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande. There are now in service twenty-seven steam vessels, two launches, and eight sailing vessels.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

The work of the year is thus summarized: 219 vessels were assisted in distress; 1,594 were seized or reported for violation of law; the number of miles sailed, 166,098½; vessels boarded and examined, 24,932; lives saved, 87. The expenses of the service for the fiscal year were $930,249 81, being $190,776 less than those of the previous year, and $127,389 19 less than the amount appropriated. There has been a steady decrease in expenses since 1868, but a greater decrease during the last year than ever before.

CAUSES OF IMPROVEMENTS.

The increased efficiency and decreased cost is principally due to the partial adoption of the recommendations of the Special Commission of 1869, and to the enforcement of the revised regulations of Aug. 1, 1871, which have effected a thorough reorganization of the service. At the time of the report of the Commission the aggregate tonnage was 9,208 tons. This was regarded as too great, and a reduction was proposed. Some old vessels were disposed of, Congress appropriated $300,000, and an additional annual appropriation of $200,000, for two years, to promote the service. Four iron steamers have been constructed with the $300,000, which are the best ever put in the service. It was expected that four smaller vessels could be built with the first appropriation of $200,000. The bids received were, however, much greater than had been expected, and were in excess of the appropriation, owing to the increased cost of labor and material, particularly of iron. The vessels, however, with the exception of those for the Pacific slope, are now under contract, and are regarded as models. With the last appropriation of $200,000 it is proposed to construct one propeller of 250 tons to be stationed at Portland, Me., one of light draught for the Southern coast, one propeller for California, and one small steamer for San Francisco Bay, these to displace vessels in use at those several places. With the proceeds of the sale of some of the displaced vessels it is proposed to build a wooden propeller for the southern coast. Notwithstanding the confidence in the superiority of iron over wooden vessels for this service, the increased cost of iron and the urgent need of the vessels makes it impracticable to construct them of that material with the limited means at command. All of these new vessels, therefore, are intended to be of wood. Since the report of the Commissioner the tonnage has been reduced 657 tons. The aggregate tonnage of vessels on the stocks and projected is 1,565 tons, which are intended to displace vessels aggregating 1,232, which added to 657 gives 1,889, against 2,033, the contemplated reduction; except for the increased commerce of New-York and San Francisco, the reduction would exceed the estimate of the Commission by thirty-three tons.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Commission recommended the reduction of commissioned officers from 200 to 183. It has been found impracticable to do this under the present requirements of the law and the necessities of the service. This is due to the extension of the life-saving service, the detailing of officers for superintending construction of vessels, and the presence of invalid officers upon the roll. The establishment of a retired list is recommended, similar to that in the navy. Salaries paid to officers have been reduced $4,000 per annum, while the number of officers has been reduced but two, being now 198. The Commission recommended that pilots be dispensed with. It has been found that this would be detrimental to the service. Skilled knowledge of localities is essential to rescue seamen and catch smugglers. The safety and efficiency of revenue vessels largely depend upon pilots. It is unjust to make pilots of officers by compelling some to remain in unhealthful localities while others enjoy healthful stations. The experience of the service also shows that a long residence at favorite stations makes officers better pilots of the devious ways of the town than of the waters of their districts. Pilots have heretofore been retained upon most of the revenue cutters. The aggregate number of men and boys now employed is 860, instead of 1,046. The plans of the commission have not yet been fully carried out, yet the reduction of expenses is $12,000 in excess of their estimate.

AN ACTIVE AND NOT A PLEASURE SERVICE.

The revenue cutters have ceased to be considered Government yachts, provided for political junketing parties, and now more properly fill their province as rescuers of life and property. The study of the art of catering has yielded to attention to the laws of navigation. The kitchen lobby has been abolished. The cutters are now a business, and not a pleasure fleet. These evils have been remedied by examinations. The competitive plan has been productive of the best results. It has given the service the best corps of junior officers it ever possessed, and has instituted among them a vigorous competition in pursuit of professional attainments. The revised regulations have done much to reform the service. Recommendation is made that those who wrest from the greedy sea its prey should be provided with pensions, as well as seamen in the navy.

RECORD OF WRECKS ON LONG ISLAND AND NEW-JERSEY.

The following table gives a summary of the wrecks on the Long Island and New-Jersey coasts in the season of 1871-72: Number of vessels wrecked, twenty-two; total value of vessels wrecked, so far as reported, $227,300; total value of cargoes wrecked, so far as reported, $281,800; total value of property saved $288,956; total value of property lost, $195,144; total number of lives saved, 206. On the entire line of this terrible coast, upon which twenty-two vessels were wreck, not one life was lost.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Buffalo Post.

As a prominent illustration of the great accomplishments of one independent daily journal, we point to the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES. Something more than a year ago, that exceptionally able journal electrified and startled the whole nation by its bold, scathing, and complete exposures of the Tammany frauds. It laid bare before the astonished gaze of the American people those gigantic villainies which had been consummated by the chief conspirators, Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, Hall and Ingersoll. It fairly dissected them. Its ponderous array of figures became more deeply interesting than the most thrilling romance. The honest, independent masses of both the great political parties took courage when they witnessed the boldness of the TIMES, and behold Tammany has been deprived of its power, and the places of trust that once knew its robbers will know them no more forever. The downfall of Tammany Hall and the reascendancy of honest men in New-York politics is more attributable to the sledge-hammer blows of the TIMES than to all other causes combined. The TIMES has become the most influential journal on this continent. It is powerful because it advocates the right. Its noble advocacy of the poor children of the heated Metropolis, through the agency of free excursions, touched the hearts and the purses of thousands, and its heroic support of Grant, Wilson, Dix, and Havemeyer during the past canvass has reawakened our admiration of a daily paper which has achieved so much in aid of the best interests of society. As long as the TIMES continues in its present course of uncompromising hostility to corruption in every form, it will continue to rank, as it now does, the chief of all the prominent journals of a land distinguished for the number and ability of its newspapers.

From the Buffalo Express.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from New-York and referring to the TIMES newspaper, says:

"The TIMES has fairly placed itself at the head of the New-York Press, in vigor, pluck, and public spirit, within the last eighteen months. The commercial and better class of citizens openly admit that their personal debt and the public debt to the TIMES is beyond measure. A testimonial of large amount has been talked of by some of our millionaires, (I don't know how seriously,) but certainly if it were thought best to start such a movement, a present of half a million, in recognition of what the TIMES has dared and done for the City, could be raised without difficulty in the City."

This compliment and the proposed testimonial are fully deserved. No journal, in this or any other country, occupies a prouder position today than the New-York TIMES. Its bold and yet judicious assaults upon corruption, in high places as well as low, and its unswerving devotion to the cause of the people against all classes of evil-doers, have fairly won it the preeminence. The courage displayed by the TIMES, when it stormed the stronghold of Tammany, in 1871, at a time when that corrupt institution swayed an immense influence over the Metropolitan Press and controlled a great political party, will not soon be forgotten. Almost single-handed and alone, the TIMES did battle with the powerful sachems who were gorged with stolen millions of the people's treasure, until it annihilated their influence and destroyed their power. The TIMES followed up this brave work with a demand for Municipal reform. This was partially effected last Fall, and it will be fully accomplished as the result of the recent election. No paper has been so influential in securing this excellent result as the TIMES.

We are glad to know that the magnificent services of the great journal are appreciated, and that its efforts have been rewarded by an increase of business which is probably without a parallel in the history of the Press. The enterprising proprietors have determined to merit this public confidence, and to increase the value of the TIMES, by the use of every means of improvement that thoughtful experience can suggest or money can procure, in order to maintain the leading position which the paper has achieved. What truth there may be in the rumor about the testimonial mentioned above we know not. Such a tribute might be gratifying to the proprietors, but they already have the assurance of a testimonial more valuable than wealth can buy, in the unlimited confidence and support of right-thinking people everywhere.

From the Oneida (Madison County) Dispatch.

We are pleased to notice here and there by the Press a recognition of the great service rendered the Reform party in the Metropolis by the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is, to our mind, giving no undue credit when we ascribe the election of Mr. Havemeyer to the Mayoralty of New-York as owing to the influence of that journal. From the time it first commenced its warfare upon Tammany corruptions, it has maintained the same unflinching opposition to everything bearing kith or kin to the plundering Ring with which the City has been infested, and in this fresh success has added new laurels to its well-earned reputation. Neither does it need half an eye to see that the victory thus achieved in the Metropolis, is equally a victory for the State. The same unscrupulous gang that have ruled the City in the past, have controlled our Legislature, and decided our elections, and now that their power is broken, and ample assurance given us that Municipal affairs are to be honestly conducted, are we enabled to draw the satisfactory conclusion that our entire State is to be enlisted upon the side of reform.

All honor, then, to the straightforward and manly course of the TIMES in this matter. It stands out in marked contrast with that of the *Tribune*, which, a year ago, gave but a limping support to the cause it at last pretended to espouse, and which, in this latest phase of the battle, was found openly and boldly advocating the reinstatement of the deposed Tammany Ring. Friends of reform can hardly fail to mark the contrast in the character of the two.

Correspondence of the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

The *Tribune*, which is not an organ, is advertising extensively for business, and represents that the circulation of the Weekly in Vermont is over 5,000. It once was, no doubt, and may be now; but in the last two weeks I have sent on the names of thirty-one subscribers for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES. Quite a number of them were former readers of the *Tribune*, but who have now thrown it overboard, or "put it in the stove." Those who jump at the TIMES the quickest are those who have been "sold" by the *Tribune*, of which I am one.

"SOLD, BUT NOT DELIVERED."

From the Greenville (Penn.) Argus.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, which has never been wrong on any vital public question—witness its course in 1860, when the ominous rumblings of the coming storm were heard in the distance, it being the first sentinel to sound the alarm, to say nothing of its demolition of the infamous Tammany Ring—is a notable instance of an influential journal that neither promise or pelf could buy over to the advocacy of a questionable cause, and it is now justly reaping its reward—all that it asks—the welcome response from a jubilant nation, Well done, good and faithful! for, of the many noble influences brought to bear in behalf of the Republican cause in the recent contest, no one of them rendered nobler and more effective service than the NEW-YORK TIMES. And, therefore, do we hope in the future to see it, as it deserves to be, the national spokesman of the great Republican Party, vice the *Tribune*, deceased. It is not possible that the last-mentioned sheet can ever regain enough of its old glory to make even a shadow, while the TIMES, by its steadfast course in battling for the common cause of the common country, in the present as in the past, has won enough of new glory to entitle it to all honor and all confidence. Never by any indirection does it attempt to gain an end; always with fairness does it proceed. It is a journal to tie to.

From the Montpelier (Vt.) Journal, Nov. 8.

The TIMES has been the ablest defender of Grant in New-York, proving more than a match for the *Tribune*, the *World*, and the infamous *Sun*. It has a right to be heard after the victory has been won.

From the Niagara Falls Gazette.

Of all the able Republican papers in the country, the NEW-YORK TIMES has been the most conspicuous and efficient in battling the coalition movement. It had previously gained a great reputation in exposing the Tammany corruptions in New-York. When the *Tribune* deserted, the TIMES remained in the front of the battle, and bravely led the Republican hosts to victory. All through the season it has proved more truthful and reliable than the *Tribune*, as some of the Greeley-betting fraternity have found out to their cost. It is one of the greatest achievements of this age that such a paper as the WEEKLY TIMES can be furnished to subscribers at the insignificant sum of $1 per year.

THE ELECTIONS.

Complete Official Vote of Maryland.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—The complete official vote of this State for the highest elector on each ticket gives the following aggregate results. Grant, 66,760; Greeley, 67,687; Greeley's majority, 927. For Congressmen the vote was as follows: First District, Thomas A. Spence, Independent, 11,826; E. K. Wilson, Democrat, 12,464; Wilson's majority, 638. Second District, A. M. Hancock, Republican, 10,308; Stevenson Archer, Democrat, 10,591; Archer's majority, 283. Third District, Robert Turner, Independent, 8,346; W. J. O'Brien, Democrat, 9,675; O'Brien's majority, 1,329. Fourth District, Elias Griswold, Independent, 10,886; Thomas Swann, Democrat, 12,148; Swann's majority, 1,262. Fifth District, W. J. Albert, Republican, 11,405; William M. Merrick, Democrat, 10,300; Albert's majority, 1,105. Sixth District, Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., Republican, 14,258; John Ritchie, Democrat, 12,545; Lowndes' majority 1,713. The delegation from this State in the next Congress will consist of four Democrats and two Republicans. The delegation of five in the present House are all Democrats.

The Official Vote of Vermont.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 22.—The result of the election in this State, as officially ascertained and declared, is as follows: Grant, 41,480; Greeley, 10,926; Grant's majority, 30,554. There were 553 votes for O'Conor, and 21 scattering votes. For Congressman the result was: First District, Charles W. Willard, Republican, 14,061; Homer W. Heaton, Democrat, 3,615; Willard's majority, 10,446. Second District, Luke P. Poland, Republican, 11,071; Benjamin H. Steele, Democrat, 2,929; J. W. Pierce, 2,554; Poland's majority over both, 5,588. Third District, George W. Hendee, Republican, 11,473; Henry C. Adams, Democrat, 3,182; Hendee's majority, 8,291. The delegation, as usual, is therefore entirely Republican.

NOTARIES.

Confirmations by the State Senate Yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The following Notaries Public were confirmed by the Senate in Executive Session today: For New-York—Herman E. Street, James Barry, Alfred Taylor, Adam H. Neipart, Hugh McCutchen, Stephen H. Lancaster, Louis Cohen, Peter Kauren, Fenton Rockland, Frank W. Paullman, James S. A. Averill, Sidney E. Busteed, Meyer Butzel, Frederick C. Steffen, and John P. Crosby. For Kings County—James H. Gilbert, Edward A. Ball, Frederick S. Beck, Charles Crawford, J. Worden, Benjamin C. Heald, P. H. Hanlon, George F. Haywood, Andrew W. Kent, John Leonard, Isaiah T. Lovejoy, James Meyer, Edward G. Nelson, Wm. Taylor, August Van Wyck, Frederick W. Denton, and Chauncey G. Ryder.

ANOTHER MISSING MAN.

Disappearance of an Express Agent—Going to See a Great Fire and Not Returning.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Robert B. Morton, an express agent, twenty-six years old, residing at No. 76 Jane-street, left his place of business on Broadway to go to his home. He saw the reflection of the great tobacco warehouse fire in Jersey City, and crossed the river to witness the conflagration. At the fire he met a friend, in whose company he remained until nearly 10 o'clock, when he took a ferry-boat for this City. Since then he has not been seen, and his friends, who last night reported his disappearance at the Central Office, fear that he has been foully dealt with. He is twenty-six years of age, five feet eight inches high, black hair, smooth face, prominent features, and was dressed in a light overcoat, dark black frock coat, black round hat, black pantaloons, and white shirt. He wore a plain gold ring on the little finger of his left hand, and had a scar over his left eye. Detectives are in search of him.

The Dangers Attending the Teaching of Young Ideas in Georgia.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, Nov. 16.

Mr. John Sims, a school-teacher, near Ball Ground, Cherokee County, one day last week, while hearing a recitation differed with a young lady as to the correctness of spelling a word. Each persistently insisted that the other was in error. The young lady's brother, Mr. David Darby, learned of the difference of opinion, and visited the school-teacher, and in an encounter put him to flight. At a corn-shucking that night, at Mrs. Carpenter's, a large crowd assembled, and among them Mr. Darby, who was seated in the house telling how he made the school-teacher run that morning. Mr. S. about this time stepped in and overheard the remark, and said: "Yes, I did run, but I'll not do it again." Mr. Darby then started toward him, and as he did so, Mr. Sims drew a pistol and fired at him, shooting him through the right arm, inflicting a painful wound. This terminated the difficulty.

New Banking Bill Proposed in Indiana.

From the Indianapolis Journal, Nov. 16.

The banking bill introduced by Senator Dougherty, of Welles, does not attempt to make any change in our financial system, but simply provides for the incorporation of private banking companies. At present there is no provision for their incorporation, and much inconvenience sometimes falls on the partners on this account. If it becomes necessary to bring suit, they have to sue in their individual names, and if one of the partners dies the concern has to go through a troublesome process of settling the partnership affairs. There is no reason why private banks should not be incorporated like other joint enterprises.

Mr. BRENTANO, of No. 33 Union-square, has received the leading English and Continental serials, besides a large stock of foreign and domestic publications. The *Dark Blue*, the *Gentleman's Magazine*, *London Society*, *Saint Paul's*, *Cornhill*, *Temple Bar*, *Tinsley's*, *Macmillan's* and the *Sunday Magazine*, may all be found on his counter. Besides these there are *Cassell's Magazine*, *Good Words*, the *Illustrated London News*, the *Graphic*, several London comic annuals, and all the illustrated almanacs. In no other place in the City can so large a variety of sterling books be found as at BRENTANO'S.

I DESIRE TO FURNISH MY TESTIMONY in behalf of Dr. Jayne's excellent medicine, the Expectorant. I have been troubled with Asthma for over two years, and it became so bad last Fall and Winter that I could not walk over twenty rods without sitting down to rest; neither could I perform work of any kind. If I chopped wood briskly for five minutes I would fall down for want of breath, so firmly had the disease taken hold of me. Finally I was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and procuring a bottle from Messrs. Hawley & Etchell, of this place, I commenced using it. After taking, in all, four bottles, I am now able to do as much work in a day as any man in my neighborhood, and my complaint has entirely left me. Therefore I cordially recommend this Expectorant to any one troubled with Asthma.—*Horace Smedley, Fitchburg, Mich.—World.*

SILK UMBRELLAS.—The enterprising manufacturers, Isaac Smith's Son & Co., have put on the market a good silk umbrella at the low price of $3 50. A large, fine quality heavy silk they sell at $5. They are good umbrellas, though sold at such low prices.—*Mail.*

New Phase of the Horse Disease.

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NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

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ANOTHER.

BOSTON, Nov. 14, 1872.

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GENTLEMEN: Our store, No. 38 Summer-st., was burned in the late "Great Fire" in this city of Nov. 9 and 10. Our books and papers were in one of your "Patent Champion Safes," and were all preserved in good condition. Our store was burned about 10 o'clock Saturday evening, but, on account of the heat, we could not get at the safe until the Tuesday following—over sixty hours after the fire. We consider this fire no ordinary test for safes, and take pleasure in giving facts as above.

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THE SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is steadily increasing in circulation and popularity. The several leading features of this edition make the SUNDAY TIMES a very valuable and interesting paper for the general reader.

Among the original articles prepared for the TIMES of SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, will be found the following:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE OLD PARK THEATRE, being the eighth of the interesting series of articles recently commenced in our Sunday issue.

OLD HOUSES, a sketch of old landmarks in this City, giving also valuable information about life in old New-York.

Besides these, the regular features will be continued, as follows:

CURRENT LITERATURE, being careful selections from leading American and English periodicals.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS—A full record of the week, with gossip of events at home and abroad.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving the latest movements in National Guard circles, and considerable information on current topics for military men.

ART NOTES, with the latest gossip in local and foreign studios.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY, by mail and telegraph.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the topics of the day.

This SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES affords unusual advantages to advertisers, as it goes to a large number of first-class readers. All advertisements intended for this edition must be handed in before 9 o'clock this evening.

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MARRIED.

FREEMAN—KIRTLAND.—At Orange, N. J., Nov. 21, 1872, by Rev. Dr. George B. Bacon, WILBERFORCE FREEMAN, Esq., to KATHARINE M. KIRTLAND, daughter of John Kirtland all of Orange.

HARRIS—CHILDS.—In Dunkirk, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 20, by Rev. M. A. Adams, at the residence of the bride's parents, CHAS. H. HARRIS, Esq., to KATE V. B. CHILDS.

MOTT—WILSON.—At the Collegiate Church, 5th-av. and 29th-st., on Thursday evening, 21st inst., by Rev. John Hall, assisted by Rev. William Orminston, J. VARNUM MOTT, M. D., to SARAH E., daughter of John D. Wilson, all of this City.

POWNALL—POWNALL.—On Wednesday, the 20th inst., in Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. A. J. Conklin, WM. M. POWNALL, Jr., of New-York City, to LIBBY POWNALL, of Brooklyn, E. D.

TOBITT—CAMPBELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Hibbard, MORTON I. TOBITT, of Brooklyn, to Miss ANNIE CAMPBELL, of Greenfield Hill, Conn.

DIED.

ARMS.—At Madison, N. J., Nov. 20, 1872, in the 65th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH WOODHULL, relict of Rev. Clifford S. Arms, and granddaughter of Rev. John Woodhull, D. D., of Monmouth, N. J.

The funeral will take place Saturday, Nov. 23, in the Presbyterian Church at Madison at 1½ o'clock. Train by Morris and Essex Railroad leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 12 o'clock, returning leaves Madison at 3:40 o'clock.

BRETTE.—On the 20th instant, in New-Orleans, Mrs. EMILIE V. BRETTE, in the 70th year of her age.

☞ Norfolk, Va., papers please copy.

BUTLER.—On Friday, Nov. 22, ANN MOORE, wife of James Butler, aged 53 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Saturday, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. John Purdy, No. 321 West 26th-st.

☞ English papers please copy.

CHATILLON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, JOHN CHATILLON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Pythagoras Lodge No. 86, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 149 East 60th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

COCHRAN.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, GEORGE COCHRAN, M. D., aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends, also Kings County Medical Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church, corner Fulton and Clinton sts.

COWING.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Nov. 22, at the residence of Mr. George Allin, Miss ELIZABETH COWING, aged 56 years.

Remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment.

EUTZ.—At East Morrisania, on Thursday, 21st inst., JOHN F. EUTZ, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train from Harlem Depot, at 42d-st.

GARDNER.—At Jersey City Heights, on Friday, ADRIANA CLEMENTS, wife of William Gardner, aged 66 years.

Funeral on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock, from residence, Brinckerhoff-st., near Monticello-av. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice. (Take Monticello-av. cars at Jersey ferry.)

GANT.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872, FIELDING S., son of Benjamin K. and Mary J. Gant.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grand father, J. O. Farrington, South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 25, at 1 o'clock.

PEARSON.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday, 21st inst., WILLIAM PEARSON, plumber, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 39th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will appear in Sunday morning's *Times* and *Herald*.

WARDLOW.—At Jersey City Heights, N. J., Nov. 22, GIRTIE L., youngest daughter of Robert H. and Emma A. Wardlow, aged 9 months, 26 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her parents' residence, South-st., Jersey City Heights, on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

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A special meeting of the New-England Society in the City of New-York will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on the new charter and by-laws, to nominate a Board of officers for the ensuing year, and for the election of new members.

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THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8½ and 11 A. M.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Nov. 22, Wm. Kennelly, at a Sheriff's sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, sold the English basement three-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 382 West Thirty-second street, south side, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 16.2 by 98.9 feet, for $13,000, to Augustus F. Holly. The property rents for $1,400 per year. The other legal sales announced for the day, namely, by B. P. Fairchild, of two lots on the Grand Boulevard, south of Seventy-seventh-street, and four lots on Seventy-seventh-street, west of Tenth-avenue, were adjourned until Dec. 3. No other business was transacted.

Today the following auctions will be held, at which the property noted will be offered: By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, three houses and lots on the north side of West Forty-third-street, and three houses and lots on the south side of West Forty-fourth-street, (rears adjoining,) 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 75 by 200.10. By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a one-half interest in the house and lot No. 892 Third-avenue, south-west corner of Fifty-fourth-street—lot 20.5 by 70—and in the premises adjoining above in the rear, Nos. 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth-street, comprising plot of land 49 by 100.5, with building on same known as Brevoort Hall. This sale, we understand, is made to perfect title. Also, at another adjourned Supreme Court sale, George P. Smith, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 250 East Seventy-eighth-street, north side, 152.10 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 13.10 by 102.2. By the Sheriff, at City Hall, an interest in the house and lot No. 57 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street,) north side, 193 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 26 by 112. By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at a Supreme Court sale, all the right, title, and interest in and to the "Long Island Sugar Refinery," comprising the real estate, buildings, machinery, utensils, &c., belonging and appertaining to the said refinery; and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Kingston, Ulster County, this State, 200 lots, well located in the city named.

The week closes on a very fair business, and with a strong market, for while the public sales held have not been marked with any great degree of success, a large amount of real estate has changed hands at private contract, and the demand is active. In the matter of public sales, however, next week will be an exceptional one, for the transactions proposed are numerous and of special importance. The sale of property belonging to the estate of David Banks, deceased, long a resident of this City, will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 26, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., and being the most important auction projected this season, naturally excites the greatest interest among investors. The list of property to be disposed of is an extensive tract, improved and unimproved, and being in the main first class, with liberal terms, capitalists regard the result as one likely to exert an influence upon the market, and, will, therefore, give the affair their attention. Full particulars concerning this auction, as well as of others to occur, will be published as usual on Monday.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Nov. 22, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 English-basement 3-story b. s. house and lot, No. 382 West 32d-st., s. s., 100 feet e. of 9th-av., lot 16.2x98.9 .... $13,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Nov. 21.

Henry-st., s. s., 113.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x¾ block, h. and l. $25,000
Reade-st., n. e. corner of West Broadway, 25x61, h. and l. 38,000
29th-st., n. s., 209 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x116.3 20,000
37th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 16,000
38th-st., s. s., 372.2 ft. e. of 10th-av., 26.1x98.9, h. and l. 27,000
53d-st., No. 59, n. s., 205 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5 45,000
55th-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x75.5 3,250
55th-st., n. s., 410 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x100.5 5,683
55th-st., n. s., 395 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x100.5 5,683
55th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x100.5 5,683
[illegible]-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x100.5, h. and l. 19,500
65th-st., s. s., 100 [illegible] w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 16,000
78th-st., s. s., 123.6 ft. e. [illegible] of Madison-av., 30.6x102.2, h. and l. 50,000
116th-st., n. s., 201 ft. w. of Avenue [illegible], 19x100.10, h. and l.; mortgages, $5,500 7,500
128th-st., n. s., 15[illegible] ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x99.11 .... [illegible]
128th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 2[illegible]x99.11; quit-claim .... nom.
Avenue A, w. s., 50 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25x100 3,750
Lexington-av., n. e. corner of 83d-st., 16.2x62.2 17,000
Madison-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 74th-st., 22.2x95, h. and l. 56,000
1st-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 75x80 87,000
1st-av., e. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 52d-st., 25.1x74 h. and l. 18,500
2d av., e. s., extending from 122d to 123d-st., 201.10 x80 77,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Desbrosses-st., No. 36, stores, &c., 4½ years, one year, $1,300; two years, $1,400; one year $1,500
South-st., No. 39, s. w. corner of Old-slip, 5 years, per year 3,000

Proposed New Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending with Friday, Nov. 22, plans for the proposed erection in this City of the following new buildings have been submitted at the Department, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent.

OHIO STONE FRONT.

Five first-class dwellings, West Fifty-first-street, south side, 187 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 17 by 55, three stories; J. W. Coburn, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONT.

One tenement house, East Fifty-first-street, south side, 75 feet east of Third-avenue, 20 by 55, four stories; Philip Smith, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, No. 22 Union-square, 26 by 100; R. N. Woodworth, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One store and dwelling, Tenth-avenue, south-east corner One Hundred and Fifty-fourth-street, 25 by 60, three stories; Nelson Newton, owner.

One store and storage-house, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 90 feet east of Third-avenue, 21 by 51 by 76, four stories; P. M. Anthony, owner.

One factory, No. 257 West Twenty-seventh-street, 25 by 100, five stories; E. Crawford, owner.

One stable and coach-house, West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 50, two stories; Nelson Newton, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following buildings have been reported at the Department as unsafe during the week ending with Friday, Nov. 22:

Nos. 5 and 7 Union-square, (Spingler House,) unsafe rear and north gable walls; M. M. Van Beuren, owner.

No. 68 Washington-street, unsafe arch and window breasts; B. T. Babbitt, owner.

Nos. 324, 326, and 328 Pearl-street, unsafe front wall and floors; John Boyd, owner.

No. 176 Thompson-street, (rear,) unsafe chimney; Thomas Johnson, owner.

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Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 100 feet, on 53d-st., near 5th-av., for sale reasonably by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE FINEST plot of lots on the Dykman property, 214th and 215th sts, Broadway and 10th-av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, or HOWARD W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar-st.

$13,500 EACH.—RENT $1,300 AND water tax per annum to an A 1 tenant; three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, No. 212 East 33d-st.; and No. 214 East 35th-st. Apply to L. MENDELSON, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWENTY-four lots on 132d-st. and 133d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply to **J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.**

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD AND west-side properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK ON BROADWAY, 10th-av., and a one-hundred foot street, one of the finest plots on the Dyckman estate, at a bargain, by H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A SPLENDID SPECULATION.—A magnificent farm of ninety-seven acres of land, fronting on the Passaic River, and only a few minutes' walk from Harrison-street Depot, at Passaic, N. J.; elegant situation; handsome buildings, &c.; will pay largely by cutting up in building plots; must be sold to close an estate; only $97,000; terms easy; no reasonable offer refused; will trade for New-York or Jersey City property. Address PASSAIC, Box No. 55 Jersey City. No agents or Brooklyn property noticed.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—FOR SALE, AT Tarrytown, on high and very healthy ground, and in full view of the Hudson River, five or ten acres of nice land, southerly and easterly exposure; close to the elegant residences of Messrs. Sheffeland, Dodge, Roberts, Benedict, Mitchell, and others, being part of the Sheldon estate; price, $2,500 per acre. Map and full particulars with
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—115 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FARMS, houses, lots, and building sites for sale on the line of the Hudson River, Harlem, and New-Haven Railroads. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let at all seasons. Full particulars with
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., Between 38th and 39th sts.

CRANBERRY BOG FOR SALE—IN Ocean County, New-Jersey, containing twenty-five acres, partly cultivated, with good stream and dam for flooding; crop sold this season for $231; price $1,700. Address J. R. SHREVE, Post-office Box No. 1,936 New-York City.

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Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, land by the acre.

Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City, or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to
A. D. HOPE, or
ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station; handsome new dwelling-house, 50x36, stable, &c., with ten acres of land; improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy; situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; near to churches, schools, post-office, and stores. For particulars, terms &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

FAVORABLY FOR CASH, OR IN exchange for large tract agricultural and mineral lands, or suburban property, if well located, we can sell a valuable sugar plantation, one hour's drive only from New-Orleans city, on west side of river, (no overflow;) working prosperously, and fully equipped and stocked, insuring large returns; good manager retainable; owner here. Apply to STEPHENS BROTHERS, Conveyancers, No. 187 Broadway, New-York City, or Glass Box No. 1,653 Post-office New-Orleans, La., visiting there.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE THE City Hotel property, a four-story brick building, 40x72 feet, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

RIVERSIDE, NEAR STAMFORD.—Several beautiful residences for sale; various sizes, modern improvements; with or without shore fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—Farm, fifty acres, water front 1,000 feet, south side Staten Island; forty acres tillable, ten acres wood-land. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$20,000.—**WANTED**—A CORNER Lot, 25 by 100, situated on 3d, 4th, or 6th avs., University-place or Bowery, south of 30th-st., the above sum will be paid cash.
HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway,

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ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF

SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF

DAVID BANKS, deceased,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No 111 Broadway, under the direction of WILLIAM MAN, Esq., referee,

VALUABLE LOTS ON

WEST 39TH-ST.,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.

EIGHTEEN LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST.,

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,

AND OPPOSITE

RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

LOTS ON

157TH, 158TH, AND 160TH STS., KING'S BRIDGE

ROAD AND 10TH-AV.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY:

NO. 31 LEONARD-ST.,

NO. 463 WASHINGTON-ST.,

NO. 118 PRINCE-ST.,

NOS. 131, 133, 135, 137 BLEECKER-ST., BETWEEN SOUTH 5TH-AV. AND WOOSTER-ST.

100 FEET FRONT;

NO. 123 BLEECKER-ST., NORTH-WEST CORNER OF WOOSTER-ST.;

NO. 346 WEST 27TH-ST.,

NOS. 344 and 346 7TH-AV.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON

BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and terms of sale at office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ANDERSON & MAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AND MACDOUGAL AND WEST 13TH STS., NEW-YORK, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Sale by order of the executrix of Jacob B. Herrick, deceased.

WEST FARMS—About twenty acres of land, with the improvements thereon, lying between the Southern Boulevard and the Bronx River, in the town of West Farms. The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad now being completed, passes through this property, which has been laid out in villa plots and lots, and will be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

MACDOUGAL-STREET—The valuable lot, with the two-story and basement brick dwelling, known as No. 129, near Washington-square, 19x40 feet, lot 65.9.

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET, NO. 35—Valuable lot, with two-story brick coach-house, 25x45 feet, on front, and two-story brick stable, 18x45 feet, on rear of lot, 25x103.3. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME DWELLING AND GROUNDS AT BAY RIDGE, WITH WATER FRONTAGE, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

BAY RIDGE.—The residence of Mrs. Eliza Smith, situated on the road leading from Fort Hamilton to Brooklyn, and within five minutes' walk of the Bay Ridge landing and horse-cars. Improvements consist of a new handsome three-story and basement French-roof dwelling, frame, filled in with brick, containing about seventeen rooms, marble halls and mantels, water-closets, bath-room, hot and cold water in bedrooms, bells, speaking-tubes, stationary washtubs, fine furnace, &c., and is in every respect a first-class house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Two bathing-houses, hennery, tool-house, &c. Grounds 58 feet 3 inches front, 51 feet 3 inches rear, by an average depth of 497 feet, and has a frontage of 58 feet on New-York Bay. Fruit and shade trees in abundance. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

Steamer Golden Gate leaves Pier No. 1 East River for Bay Ridge at 8¾ A. M., 12¾, 2½, and 4½ P. M.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator.)

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 43 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART.
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FIFTH-AV. PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, No. 123 5th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Lot 22.6x100 feet deep; house 22.6x65 feet deep, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO LEASE, FURNISHED.—One particularly desirable near 5th-av., by
WM. DE LANCEY WARD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, and near the depot.—To let, with immediate possession, three handsomely and fully furnished houses, all modern improvements; will rent at nominal rent until May or June, or will lease for a term of years, or sell furnished or unfurnished on very easy terms. Owner at **S. EMBERSON'S, 659 6th-av.**

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE dwelling house, No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner of 20th-st.; also a three-story high-stoop house in 27th-st. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st. of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, NO. 230 WEST 59th-st., fronting Central Park, four rooms, $18.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE stores, Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 752 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 313 Bowery.

LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES to let, corner Broadway and John-st.—Part of a suite, furnished; also, desk-room for a copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

DRY GOODS.

EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON,

Importers and Jobbers.

No. 361 Broadway,

Invite special attention to their stock of

RIBBONS,

VELVETS, REPS, NECK-TIES,

KID GLOVES, &c., &c.

BUYERS WILL FIND THEIR STOCK WELL KEPT UP, AND FULL ASSORTMENTS OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS IN THEIR LINE.

GOOD QUALITIES AND LOW PRICES.

November 21st, 1872.

RICHARD BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS

BARGAINS

IN

GUIPURE CAPES,

GUIPURE LACES,

THREAD BARBES,

EMB'D TRIMMINGS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

$1.75 PAIR BROWN-GRAY BLANKETS, scarlet, blue, and fawn blankets, made horse, and rubber blankets, cloths, cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,895 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1866, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10,353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.
JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of the United States Internal Revenue laws, (section 63, act July 13, 1866,) I have made the following seizures, at the places named below, for violation of the United States Revenue laws, viz.: 400 cigars at No. 364 East 10th-st., May 8, 1872—cause, no license; 3,000 cigars, — pounds leaf tobacco, at No. 14 1st-av., July 10, 1872—cause, no license; 300 cigars, 100 pounds leaf and scrap tobacco, at No. 100 Mott-st., July 23, 1872—cause, no license; 4,150 cigars, corner of Bowery and Grand-st., Sept. 7, 1872—cause, being removed from place of manufacture unstamped; 4,000 cigars at No. 111 Hester-st., Nov. 1[illegible], 1872—cause, found unstamped in a place other than a manufactory. Any parties claiming said goods are hereby required to appear and make their claim within thirty days from the date of this notice. In default thereof, the same will be sold according to law.
n9-law3wSa* JNO. McHARG, Collector.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue **$20,000** to the mile, in denominations of **$100, $500, $1,000** and **$5,000.** This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston,** on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo,** connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western,** the **Canada Southern,** and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads,** and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland,** and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad,** which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad,** and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is **$194,319,052**
Annual production is **31,492,340**

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN

ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.

REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED,

GUARANTEED BY THE

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

$1,000,000 CAPITAL.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (SEMI-ANNUALLY) PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are offered to investors as ABSOLUTELY PERFECT SECURITIES, which the most cautious person may purchase with entire confidence in the payment of both principal and interest when due.

Every bond is not only secured by real estate of more than double value, but is also guaranteed by a Company whose Trustees and Managers are the following well-known gentlemen:

JOHN JACOB ASTOR,	PETER MCMARTIN,
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,	JOHN J. MCCOOK,
C. B. BLAIR,	GEO. D. MORGAN,
HENRY R. BOND,	WM. B. OGDEN,
Hon. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE,	WM. ORTON.
	Judge JOEL PARKER,
CHARLES BUTLER,	JOS. PATTERSON,
ROBERT COIT, Jr.,	A. N. RAMSDELL,
GEORGE W. DUER,	WM. REMSEN,
JONATHAN EDWARDS,	JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF,	EMIL SAUER,
Hon. HENRY P. HAVEN,	M. L. SCUDDER, Jr.
HENRY B. HYDE,	J. GREGORY SMITH,
ADRIAN ISELIN,	SOLOMON SMITH,
JOHN JEFFRIES, Jr.,	GEO. H. STUART,
EUGENE KELLY,	Hon. GEO. B. UPTON,
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY,	GEO. WALKER,
JOHN D. MAXWELL,	SAMUEL WILLETS.

For further information, inquire at the New-York office of the Company, No 76 Cedar-st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HAD great experience in accounts, hereby tenders his services to merchants, brokers, banks, railways, or administrators, and will promptly attend to such business in his line as may be intrusted to him. Satisfactory references will be given.
HENRY WILLIAM IBBOTSON, Accountant,
Box No. 584 General Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CITY BONDS.

7 Per Cent.

WATER LOAN BONDS, DUE 1902,

JERSEY CITY SEVENS.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,979 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,857,507 60. Surplus $230,988 85.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE,

NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,

$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital - - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over -	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.
BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.
JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE

NO. 1 PINE-ST.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,

OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
F. H. CARTER, Manager.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Surplus - - - - - - -	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.
JOHN B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,

No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 33 GRAND-ST.,

JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1872, $283,279 87.

SUSTAINED NO LOSS BY THE BOSTON FIRE

THE COMPANY HAS NO AGENTS OUTSIDE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, TAKES NO SPECIAL OR EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS. INSURES ONLY DWELLINGS AND FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:
LEVI APGAR, President North River Bank.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York.
W. HUSTACE, E. TREADWELL & SONS.
D. S. GREGORY, President Jersey Associates.
J. T. CROWELL, Merchant, Rahway.
H. F. COX, Merchant, Murray-st., New-York.
J. R. SHOTWELL, Merchant, Rahway, N. J.
C. VAN VORST, Ex-Mayor Jersey City.
CHAS. WALL, W. Wall's Sons, Wall-st.
J. PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dufais,
George M. Miller,	Edward R. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William O. Giles,	Daniel L. Pettee,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles B. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. H. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODLINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1872.

AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS held on the 4th inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing four years:

WM. REDMOND,	R. L. KENNEDY,
JAMES K. GRACIE,	CHAS. H. WARD,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,	HENRY A. TAILER,
THEO. S. FAXTON.	

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Edward Hen, and Wm. H. Seward.

At a meeting of the directors held this day, ANDREW L. SOULARD was unanimously elected President, EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President, and JAMES WILLS was appointed Assistant Secretary.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE. Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, between 4th and 9th avs., Waverley-place and 22d-st.; possession required Feb. 1, 1873; a small house preferred; first-class tenant. Address, stating rent and location, Box No. 4,976 Post-office, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14, 1872.

THE BOSTON EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE IMPORTERS

Take an early opportunity to assure their customers throughout the United States that, notwithstanding the great conflagration which occurred in this city on the 9th and 10th inst., the market is amply supplied with goods of every description in our line, and at the lowest market rates. Although several of our number were so unfortunate as to lose a portion of their stock by the late fire, they are again located, and any orders sent them for packages or open goods will be as promptly answered as heretofore.

BRIGGS, RICHARD.
CLARK, ADAMS & CLARK.
CLARK, PLYMPTON & CO.
CALDWELL, T. G. & CO.
ELLISON, NICKERSON & MILLER.
FRENCH, ABRAM & CO.
GOULD, HITCHCOCK & CO.
HOMER, LANE & CO.
JONES, McDUFFEE & STRATTON.
NORCROSS, MELLEN & CO.
NICHOLSON & FROST.
NELSON, A. M. & CO.
ROGERS & CO.
STEDMAN, D. B. & CO.
SMITH, THOS. Jr. & CO.
J. H. PIERCE, ROBERTSON & CLARK.
WHEELER, A. B. & CO.
WIGGIN, C. E.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 33 New-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.
CHARLES MORAN,
D. CONRYN MORAN.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAY, and Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 10 A.M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 7 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 12 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CUBA.....Wednesday, Nov. 27.
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 4.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 18.
ABYSSINIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 25.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Jan. 1.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $15, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

Fare reduced; Steerage passage to Liverpool, $15, currency.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11 A. M., on SATURDAY, Nov. 23. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATELY WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER.

VICTORIA.....Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA.....Saturday, Nov. 30.
CALEDONIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 4.
ANGLIA.....Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA.....Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GEDGE.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, Dec. 7, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, Dec. 14, at 2 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Dec. 21, at 9 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BLAKE.....Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.
THE QUEEN, ANDREWS.....Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 1 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$38, currency
People steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A.M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A.M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A.M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....30
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. LAPIDE, touching at Acapulco, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamers, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel, China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SUMMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Dec. 4, at 5½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. F. FREEMAN, Dec. 18, at 5½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jos. PRICE....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Dec. 12.

For freight or passage, apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 2 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat. Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS AND THROUGH AND SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

ELLA ADDER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, Tuesday, Nov. 26.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Shippers recommended to for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 277 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY B. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES WITH MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,

Followed by

LAGOS and GUNGA,

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

HORNSTEDT & GAETHORNE, Owners. No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to

E. K. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail, on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND San Domingo City.—The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 329 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Nov. 23	1:50 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 22	10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th	2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th	2:00 M.
Thursday, 28th	2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th	2:00 P. M.
Friday, 29th	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 29th	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 30th	2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 30th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 3	9:30 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 2	8:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer Lewis Peck will for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH).

REV. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 23 Madison-av.

School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day School for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Send for circular.

A. ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 29th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK.

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., Reservoir Park.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn. Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of the instructors, advantages such as are ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number will be only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 19.

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MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH LADY, having great experience in teaching, wishes to take charge of the education of a respectable family; no objection to the country; best references given and required. Address S. G., care of F. W. Christern, foreign book-seller, 77 University-place.

WANTED—A TUTOR COMPETENT TO PREpare a young man for college; hours between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Address PETER PAY, New-York Stock Exchange.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. WHITFIELD, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by JAMES P. WHITFIELD, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 11th day of November, 1872. GEO. P. BETTS, Clerk.

n16-law3wS

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE EDWARD E. BROWN COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of THE EDWARD E. BROWN COMPANY, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 Johnstreet, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal.—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. MACAULAY, bankrupt.—A Bankruptcy warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James W. Macaulay, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of his debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal.—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of NATHAN L. POLK, Bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan L. Polk, of Bricksburg, in the County of Ocean, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a petition filed against him by his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Oct. 30, 1872. DAVID M. STIGER, Assignee, No. 42 Sussex-st., Jersey City, N. J.

n16-law2wS*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MANTLE piecing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. & LASER & CO.—MARBLE WORKS, No. 224 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 42d-st., near 7th-av.

EXCURSIONS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Sunday excursion trains for Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LARGE SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES.—H. G. RYERSON will sell at public auction, in Ramapo Valley, Bergen County, about three miles from Ramsey's Station, and about the same from Suffern's, at the former residence of R. W. Tuttle, Esq., second door south of John Yeomans, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, 1872, ten very fine thoroughbred three-year old colts, two yearling filly colts, six fine breeding mares, two by Mambrino Chief, and bred by Zeb Ward, of Kentucky; one by Alexander's Abdallah, of Kentucky, and paced by James B. Clay. All of this stock is finely bred; all the pedigrees given on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when conditions will be made known and attendance given by H. W. TEACKLE or H. F. GALLOWAY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 548 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ARMY WAGONS, CARTS, RUBBER Horse Covers, $2.50; McClellan Saddles, Mule Collars, Government Wool Blankets, Tents, Canvas Covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 83 Cortlandt-st., Near Greenwich.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, Saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, seven years old, 15.3; round and kind; suitable for coupé, single or double harness, or any other use; present owner going to Europe. Private stable, No. 2 East 13th-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near Williams.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 21 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

STABLE TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR livery or club, or will be rented for manufacturing purposes; size 41x100. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

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TWO GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO YOUNG ladies, can have good board, with pleasant rooms; also table-boarders taken: bath, hot and cold water; also the use of a nice warm parlor; terms for gentlemen, $6 per week; for ladies, $4 per week; English family. No. 353 West 30th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET an elegantly-furnished front alcove room, or entire second floor, with first-class board; location near 5th-av.; convenient to up-town hotels. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address P. O. Box No. 902, New-York.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET choice of rooms with private table, if desired, in an elegantly-furnished house in 30th-st., near 5th-av. An unequaled opportunity for a small family who will pay liberally such as are ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number will be only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 19.

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BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD with private table, for self, wife, infant and nurse; private family preferred; between 23d and 42d sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address W., Box No. 847 General Post-office.

WANTED—A HOME BY A MIDDLE-AGED man of retiring habits in a small, quiet, respectable family, that might afford him some society; a moderate price only can be paid. Direct, with price, a note to Lady, Box No. 3,496 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM, with board, between 36th and 45th sts., 1st and 4th avs. Address M. W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, with terms; reference given.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of C. W. Van Voorhis, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, the office of C. W. Van Voorhis, attorney at law, No. 12 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1873, next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1872.

GEORGE BRAID, THOMAS W. WEATHERED, } Executors.

s21-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSHUA L. UNDERHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of November, 1872. HENRY H. UNDERHILL, Executor.

n16-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1872.

ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.

je18-law6mS*

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 6TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDDERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

IMM

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

Completion of the Canvass on the Electoral Ticket—The Returns Sent to Albany—Interesting Facts and Figures.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday. The Board proceeded with the correction of the votes of the various election districts which the Committee had completed, but the result of the corrections as made did not vary the general result already announced. Several districts were still missing, so that the complete returns on Aldermen cannot even yet be given. A number of attempts were made during the day to obtain a quorum, so as to make the declaration on the electoral ticket, all of which failed before the time of recess.

The Chairman pressed on the members the necessity of completing the electoral vote and declaration at once, so that it could be in Albany today in preparation for the meeting of the canvassers on Monday.

Gen. Cochrane stated that it was not absolutely necessary that the returns should be in today.

After a recess the electoral vote was read and approved. In this vote Amasa J. Parker stands highest on the Greeley ticket; the lowest is Edward Hogan, who was "cut" considerably in the First Assembly District. Mr. Parker's vote was 77,814; Mr. Hogan's was 77,797. The rest of the votes on this ticket varied from 77,800 to 77,805.

On the Grant ticket the old prejudice had "cut" Mr. Douglass 303 below the highest vote for that ticket; his vote was 54,373. The highest vote on that ticket was 54,676. The Ninth Assembly District "cuts" Douglass more than any other, while the First Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District puts him ahead of his ticket. Most of the Electors received between 54,673 and 54,676 votes.

Supervisor Wilder presented a protest on behalf of Robert McCafferty and others against changes made in the votes of the Fourth Assembly District during the canvass. It was laid on the table.

The Board then proceeded with the correction of returns from various districts, and though there was considerable confusion and delay, succeeded in correcting most of the missing districts.

The Committee on Corrections will meet today to make such corrections, and a majority of the inspectors are required to be present to make a correction. The Board then adjourned.

The O'Conor ticket received between thirty-five and forty votes, the heaviest Assembly district being the Eleventh, which gave eight votes, and the heaviest election district being the Third of the Eighteenth Assembly District, which gave five votes out of 277.

The electoral statement was taken to Albany last evening by the State Messenger, who also carried the returns from Suffolk, Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties.

Assemblymen Elect.

The following are the names of the Assemblymen elected, and their pluralities:

Dis.		
1.	James Healy	641
2.	Dennis Burns	282
*3.	James Hayes	552
4.	James Regan	635
5.	Michael Norton	672
*6.	Timothy J. Campbell	332
7.	George W. Clarke	1,115
8.	Solon B. Smith	530
9.	Stephen Pell	816
10.	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.	1,147
11.	Alonzo B. Cornell	2,183
12.	Wm. W. Cook	639
13.	Charles Blackie	1,315
14.	Charles G. Cornell	481
15.	Joseph Blumenthal	1,229
16.	Peter Woods	865
17.	Andrew J. Blessing	1
18.	Bernard Biglin	544
19.	James A. Leering	337
20.	William S. Opdyke	1,099
21.	Charles Crary	540

*A district missing.

Assistant Aldermen Elect.

The following are the Assistant Aldermen elected, and their pluralities:

Assembly Dist.		
1.	Thomas Foley	279
2.	Jeremiah Murphy	373
‡3.	Charles M. Clancy	891
4.	John C. Keating	228
5.	Henry Wisser	153
6.	Michael Healey	412
7.	Thomas L. Thornell	1,277
8.	John Theiss	1,431
9.	George F. Coddington	882
10.	Joseph P. Strack	731
11.	William S. Kreps	2,428
12.	Patrick Keenan	46
13.	William Wade	1,357
*14.	John J. Kehoe	493
15.	Edward Brucks	1,032
16.	George Kelly	276
17.	William P. Simpson	699
†18.	Philip Cumiskey	147
19.	Henry A. Linden	1,263
20.	Isaac Sommers	325
21.	Benjamin Beyea	937

*A district missing.
†Two districts missing.
‡Three districts missing.

How New-York Laws Are Made—An Address by Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince lectured last evening, before the New-York Liberal Club, on the method of legislation at Albany, with the view of explaining how New-York laws are made. Having been Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly during the session of 1872, Mr. Prince began by saying that the legislation of this State has become proverbial for its imperfections. Even the "Reform Legislature" elected last year was a failure, because of defects in the system of legislation. The constitution requires that each bill shall be read three times; but there is such a necessity to push business rapidly, that this is seldom done. At least 500 bills are passed each session, of which only the title and the concluding section are read. The work of the first month, or six weeks of each session, is generally well attended to. Mr. Prince gave a detailed account of the manner in which bills are rushed through the Committee and the Subcommittee of the Whole, after that period of the session. In 1871 no less than 200 bills were taken from the scrutiny of the House and placed in the hands of that Subcommittee, which consists of sixteen members, and is generally known as the "grinding Committee." While there many amendments to the bills were made, and such would be the press of work that time could not be found to read them. The Legislature of 1872 should be given credit for introducing several reforms in the course pursued by the Subcommittee of the Whole. They voted on one bill at a time, and not on thirty or thirty-two, as had been the practice; and there was no sending of bills back to committee "to report complete." This "reporting complete," Mr. Prince said, was by far the worst thing in the method of legislation, for, under that system, a bill was never printed, and it did not come before the House at all, only its title being read. Of the eight hundred bills passed in 1871, about two hundred received the requisite number of votes. The passage of each bill at its third reading, including the call of the roll, occupied from one and a half to two minutes. The Clerk actually called the roll at the rate of two names in a second! Allowing twenty-eight minutes of time to be given to every bill, Mr. Prince finds that double the present number of working hours in a session — 250 — would be required to pass the bills presented. He proposed as a remedy for the defects and evils which have arisen a material reduction in the volume of legislation itself. In the first place, enact no special law where a general law is applicable, and delegate all local legislation to the Board of Supervisors of each county. Besides this, Mr. Prince thought that the time for the introduction of bills should be limited to not later than March 1.

Lecture by Rev. W. M. Punshon on Macaulay.

Rev. W. M. Punshon delivered an interesting lecture on "Macaulay," last evening, at Association Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, before a large and appreciative audience. After graphically sketching the early scenes and actions of his life, the lecturer critically reviewed, at some length, his many sterling qualities. Instances of his marvelous knowledge and of his conduct as a statesman were then given, after which the criticisms on his works were reviewed. History, the lecturer claimed, which had previously been but a mass of dry facts and dates, was made readable by him. The lecture was closed with a graphic description of the last resting-place of the great historian in Westminster Abbey.

Twelfth Assembly District Working Men's Republican Association.

A meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Working Men's Association was held last evening at Union Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Fourth-street. Mr. James Duncan, the Chairman, stated that they had met to take into consideration the expediency of reorganizing for the advancement of their mutual interests, socially, morally, and intellectually. The object of the Association was to ennoble and elevate their sentiments, to educate the members, as well as a large section of society around them, into a higher plane of intelligence. Referring to the subject of trades unions and strikes in general, Mr. Carpenter said he hoped the day was not far distant when the employers and employes would come to a better understanding, so as to dispense with unions altogether.

Swindled by Gamblers.

Alva B. Webster, a resident of Cuba, Alleghany County, N. Y., yesterday morning was accosted by a young man in Fulton-street, who said he was James Smith, and was well known in Black Creek, near Mr. Webster's residence. The young man was Wm. Huntley, a noted attaché of gambling-houses down-town, and he soon inveigled Mr. Webster into an establishment in Nassau-street, where he swindled him out of $68. Mr. Webster had Huntley arrested by Officer Kuhler, of the Second Precinct, and the prisoner, on being arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, was held for trial.

THE NATION'S CENTENARY.

New-York's Part in the Celebration—Opening the Subscription Books—The Great Exposition in 1876.

The Centennial Commission appointed by Congress, has matured its initial plans, and calls upon the people to supply the necessary means to secure the success of the enterprise. In general outline, the plan of the Commission is to celebrate the nation's anniversary in 1876 by holding an International Exposition in Philadelphia, which shall be "the grandest the world has ever seen." The sum required to conduct it properly is estimated at $10,000,000, and each State is called upon to subscribe its share of the amount, as definitely fixed by the Commission. New-York's quota is $1,136,660; Pennsylvania, $913,410; Ohio, $691,230, and the other States follow with lesser sums according to their population. Should every person in the country contribute to the object, the amount for each one would be less than thirty-nine cents. The capital stock, however, is divided into shares of $10, and every stockholder is protected by law as in all similar enterprises, and will be entitled to the profits of the exposition when it is dissolved. The act of Congress establishing the Board of Finance of the Commission expressly states on this point, that, "after the exhibition shall have been closed, it shall be the duty of said corporation to convert its property into cash, and, after the payment of all its liabilities, to divide its remaining assets among its stockholders, pro rata, in full satisfaction and discharge of its capital stock. And it shall be the duty of the United States Centennial Commission to supervise the closing up of the affairs of said corporation, to audit its accounts, and submit, in a report to the President of United States, the financial results of the exhibition." No appeal is made for gratuitous contributions; the people are only asked to subscribe to a stock, which is to be devoted to a patriotic object, while the subscriber will not be without his reward in the end. The shares are made purposely small, that all grades of the community may be able to invest in them, and the undertaking become a popular one.

The Commission, of which Gen. Hawley is President, has appointed Prof. William Phipps Blake, of Connecticut, Executive Commissioner, who has been busy for some time in preparing the necessary subscription-books for distribution throughout the country. These are now partially distributed to responsible agents, such as the national banks and banking firms, and it has just been announced that subscriptions would be received from Nov. 21, 1872. The houses which have consented to act as agents for the Commission in this City are Jay Cooke & Co. and Drexel, Morgan & Co., the latter of whom opened their Centennial stock-books yesterday. The terms of subscription are easily complied with. Twenty per cent. of each share, ($2,) is paid at the time of subscribing; the same amount on or before the first Monday of May, 1873; again in July and September; and the last two dollars of the share to be paid in November, 1873—allowing a whole year for paying up a ten-dollar share, if the subscriber desires it. The holder of this certificate is entitled to one vote on each share it represents, and to receive a certificate of stock from the Centennial Board of Finance upon the surrender of ten certificates and the payment of the balance due upon subscription. The stock-books will be open 100 days. The national banks everywhere are expected to act as agents when books can be furnished. Philadelphia has been unanimously selected as the proper place for holding the exhibition, and the citizens have already very nearly subscribed their quota. At a recent public meeting $100,000 worth of stock was taken in fifteen minutes. The site chosen for the exposition buildings is at Fairmount Park, and it is believed that not less than fifty square acres of floor space, under roof, will be required for its purposes. The exhibition will open in April, 1876, and close in October, and will be, in the words of the Executive Committee, both international and universal, as all nations will participate in it. There will be ten departments. Each State will be expected to send its peculiar products, illustrating its resources, both developed and undeveloped. The nation and the world will be represented there with a completeness never before attained.

Personal.

Earl and Countess of Caithness, Lady Fanny Sinclair, and Count de Medina Pomar, of England; Thomas J. Brady, United States Consul at St. Thomas, and Senator Jno. Sherman, of Ohio, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Senator H. W. Corbett, of Oregon, is at the Brevoort House. Pay-master Skelding, of the United States Navy; Senator Wm. Sprague, of Rhode Island; Major-Gen. A. E. Humphrey, of the United States Army, and Jno. W. Carey, of Milwaukee, are at the Hoffman House. Col. George F. Wilson, of Panama; S. S. Blanchard, of Boston, and W. S. Lincoln, of Washington, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Rutland; ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of Utica; Gov. O. A. Hadley, of Arkansas, and Col. John Williams, of Springfield, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Frank Stott, of Hudson; Judge Levi Woodbury, of Boston, and Dr. Jose de Choudens, of Pennsylvania, are at the New-York Hotel. Capt. Alex. Hay, of Philadelphia; Geo. Innis, of Poughkeepsie, and Paul Tulane, of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House.

ALBANY.

Nominations by the Governor Confirmed by the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Senate, in executive session, has confirmed the nomination by Gov. Hoffman of P. W. Chapman, for Superintendent of the Insurance Department, vice G. W. Miller, who resigned last Spring. The Governor also sent in the nomination of H. C. Van Vorst to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Judge McCunn, of the Superior Court, between this time and the 1st of January, at which time Mr. Van Vorst will take the office by virtue of his recent election. The nomination was confirmed.

The Senate also confirmed the following Comsion to revise the Constitution of the State, the first two named in each district being Republicans and the last two Democrats:

First Judicial District.—George Opdyke, John J. Townsend, John D. Van Buren, and Augustus Schell.
Second Judicial District.—Odle Cloe, Benj. D. Silliman, Erastus Brooks, and John G. Armstrong.
Third Judicial District.—Robt. H. Pruyn, Cornelius L. Tracy, William Cassidy, and Geo. C. Burdett.
Fourth Judicial District.—James M. Dudley, Edward W. Foster, Artemus B. Waldo, and Samuel W. Jackson.
Fifth Judicial District.—Ralph McIntosh, Elias W. Leavenworth, Daniel Pratt, and Francis Kernan.
Sixth Judicial District.—Orlow W. Chapman, Jonas W. Preston, Lucius Robinson, and John F. Hubbard, Jr.
Seventh Judicial District.—Horace B. Howland, David Ramsey, Geo. B. Bradley, and Van Rensselaer Richmond.
Eighth Judicial District.—Sherman S. Rogers, Benj. Pringle, Cyrus E. Davis, and Lorenzo Morris.

This is the same list that was sent in last June, with the exception of the substitution of E. W. Leavenworth and Benj. Pringle for Frank Hiscock and D. W. Bolles.

ALABAMA.

Counting the Vote—Republican Majority 8,000.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22.—The Democratic Legislature at the Capitol met this A. M. At 12 o'clock the two Houses met together, and Lieut.-Gov. Moren proceeded to count the vote for State officers. The result will show a majority for the Republican ticket of over 8,000. Owing to the fact that the Supervisors of Dallas County reported a large majority for the Democratic candidate for Auditor, which will elect him, the result will not be declared until the Supervisors have a chance to correct the supposed mistake. If it was a mistake, and is corrected, the Republican candidate for Auditor will also have 8,000 majority.

The Republican body met, but did no business of any kind.

MRS. FAIR.

Her Talent for Murder Again Said to be Active—Discovery of a Plot to Poison the Judge who Tried Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication of an alleged plot between Laura D. Fair and a restaurant waiter named Frank to poison Judge Dwinelle and Alexander Campbell, counsel for the people. The waiter, Frank, who reveals the plot, says it was formed before Mrs. Fair's second trial. He states that that lady tried to induce him to put poison in a decanter in Dwinelle's house, or into the milk-can at the door. At the same time that this was intended to be done, a woman went to the latter's house and told Mrs. Dwinelle not to leave the milk-can out. The matter was concealed from the public, but has been investigated by Chief of Police Crowley, Judge Dwinelle, and all the counsel in the case. Some thought the waiter insane; but he had a plan of Dwinelle's house in his possession.

Mrs. Fair remains in the city. The people are much incensed at her proposition to give public lectures.

The New-Jersey Railway Litigation.

It was expected that the Court of Errors, in Trenton, would decide today whether the appeal from the Chancellor's decision, denying an injunction to restrain the execution of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, shall be dismissed, but the Court could not agree upon certain points, and submitted two questions: Whether the appeal from an order refusing a preliminary injunction will be dismissed after the act sought to be restrained has been accomplished, and the injunction can have no direct effect, and whether this Court will hear evidence to show that such act has been accomplished.

The Court said they would hear argument on each side of these questions on Tuesday night.

The Supreme Court will hear the questions in reference to the Police Commissioners, involving the appointment of a new board, on Monday night.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Another Telescoped Train—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 22.—The engine of the 11½ P. M. train from Philadelphia became disabled about two miles above Wilmington, and a brakeman was sent back to warn the New-York and Washington train, but did not reach it in time to avoid a collision with the disabled train. The rear cars were crushed, killing one man, and fatally injuring another, who has since died. Fifteen others were wounded, most of them slightly. The killed are Henry Fritz, of Wilmington, and George Pullet, (colored,) of Salisbury, Md. Among the wounded are Frank Myers, injured in both legs; Samuel R. Lawton, one leg injured; Charles J. Keple, one leg injured; Mrs. Marple, injuries not definitely known; Mrs. Henry Fritz, her son, Charles Fritz, and his wife, all seriously injured. All the above are residents of Wilmington. S. D. Kerr, of Frenchtown, N. J., was injured, but not seriously.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The railroad train from New-York, due here at 6 o'clock this morning, did not arrive till 9 o'clock, owing to the late railroad accident near Wilmington. Ex-Senator Cattell and ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rollins were among the passengers, and they have reached Washington. The latter reports that the engine of the New-York train ran into the rear car of the Philadelphia train several feet, driving that one into the next car about twenty-five feet, and killing and wounding some of the occupants.

ILLINOIS.

Corrected Official Vote for President and State Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22.—Corrected official returns have been received from every county in the State. Grant received 241,248 votes; Greeley, 184,770; Grant's majority, 56,478. Oglesby, for Governor, 237,774; Koerner, 197,084; Oglesby's majority, 40,690. For Lieutenant-Governor, Beveridge received 235,101; Black, 199,767; majority, 35,333. For Secretary of State, Harlow received 241,435; Rummel, 193,493; majority, 47,942. For Auditor, Lippincott received 241,498; O'Hara, 192,408; majority, 49,090. For Treasurer, Butz received 242,686; Lampher, 191,806; majority, 50,880. For Attorney-General, Edsall received 240,731; Eustace, 191,897; majority, 48,834.

OHIO.

The Official Canvass Declared—Grant's Majority, 37,531.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The official canvassing of the vote cast in Ohio for President and Vice-President, was completed today, and shows the following result: Grant, 281,852; Greeley, 244,321; Black, 2,100; O'Connor, 1,163; scattering, 162. The total vote cast was 529,598. Grant's majority over Greeley, 37,531.

CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Severe Fight with Insurgents with a Doubtful Result—The Captain-General of Porto Rico to be Relieved.

HAVANA, Nov. 20, via KEY WEST, Nov. 22.—A severe engagement between the Spaniards and insurgents took place at Retiro, in the Eastern Department, in which the insurgents were dislodged from their position with the loss of their horses. The number of Cubans killed and wounded is not given. The official report states that five Spaniards were killed and eight wounded.

A surrendered Cuban states that out of 800 young men who left Puerto Principe at the beginning of the war to join the insurgent army, only fifty are alive.

It is reported that the Spanish Government intends to relieve the Captain-General of Porto Rico in a few days.

The English bark E. B. Haws has been lost on the Colorados.

A Premature Report—The American Consul at Nassau—The Weather.

HAVANA, Nov. 21, via KEY WEST, Nov. 22.—The reported departure of Brig.-Gens. Minduira and Ampudia is premature. They are both still in the interior.

Mr. Mahlon Chance returned to Nassau in the steam-ship Morro Castle, and re-assumed his position as American Consul at that port.

A norther, accompanied with considerable rain, prevails.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

The Trackmen Not in Danger of Suffering—Reported Success of the Relief Trains.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Special dispatches from Winona, Minn., contradict the report that the track-layers on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, who are blockaded with snow, are in any danger of starvation, or even suffering. One report says the train sent to their relief had arrived at the end of the track, which is now clear of snow.

GERMANY.

The Emperor Promises Moral Support to the English Anti-Slave-Trade Expedition—New Peers in Process of Creation—Cuxhaven.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The German Government, replying to the invitation of Great Britain to assist in the suppression of the slave trade on the eastern coast of Africa, says it will give all the moral and diplomatic support in its power to the movement, and will instruct the German Consuls in Africa and Zanzibar to place their means at the disposal of the expedition now fitting out in England.

The Emperor is determined to carry out his intention of increasing the membership of the Upper House of the Diet by the creation of a number of peers. A list of the names of the new peers will be published early next week.

The *North German Gazette* advocates the construction of a railway from Hamburg to Cuxhaven. It says the harbor of Cuxhaven is deep, never freezes over, and possesses other natural advantages, which render it superior to rival Dutch and Belgian ports.

ITALY.

Government Attention Directed to the Increased Immigration to the United States.

ROME, Nov. 22.—The emigration from Italy to the United States has increased to such an extent that the attention of the Government has been called to it. Signor Lanza, the President of the Council, and Minister of the Interior, has written to the Prefects of the Italian provinces, inquiring into the cause of so many persons leaving their homes.

A Royal Golden-Wedding.

Great preparations have for some time been making in the pretty little capital of Saxony, to celebrate the golden-wedding of King John, who was married on Nov. 21, 1822, to a Princess of the House of Bavaria. The King seems to be highly popular, for proofs of his subjects' good-will toward him are flocking in from all sides—in the shape, from the country districts, of the choicest cattle and horses, and from the people of the towns subscriptions to present him with splendid gifts.

During the last half century, Saxony has made many changes in her Constitution, all of a liberalizing character, and is now a very free country, the government being a limited monarchy. The Upper Chamber consists of the Princes of the blood royal, the proprietors of eight baronial domains, twelve deputies elected by owners of certain hereditary estates, ten nobles nominated by the King for life, the Mayors of eight towns, and the superintendents and deputies of five collegiate institutions of the University of Leipzig, and of the Roman Catholic Consistory at Bautzen, the principal sect of that faith in the Kingdom. The Lower Chamber consists of eighty members elected by the people, who are over twenty-five, pay taxes, and contribute to the public burdens. The members of the Upper House get $5 25 a day, those of the Lower, $2 25. The royal family are Catholics, but nearly all the people are Lutherans. There appears, however, to be very little religious antagonism, for, in the great cathedral at Bautzen, which is thirty miles from Dresden, both Catholics and Lutherans worship, a trellis-work only dividing them.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Controller will pay today, by Paymaster Falls, the wages of laborers on Boulevard to 18th inst., amounting to $29,912 67.

We are indebted to Purser McManus, of the Havana steam-ship Columbia, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban files and letters.

Miss M. Fibel, over twenty-one years of age, has sued Frederick Oberaky, a boy of sixteen, to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon, on the second floor of the premises No. 79 John-street, occupied by the Union Printing Company, causing $500 damage.

The trial of Admiral and Abraham Nelson, the well-known merchants, who are indicted for burglary, has been postponed to the next term of the Court of General Sessions.

Detective Elder yesterday arrested William Willson, James Kaley, and John R. Lawrence, for stealing pistols from the store of Remington & Bros., Broadway, near Chambers-street.

Judge Blatchford, yesterday, in the United States District Court, in Bankruptcy, rendered a decision in the matter of Walter S. Derby, a minor, vacating the order adjudicating him a bankrupt.

In addition to Judge Larned, of the Third Judicial Department, now assisting in General Term, Judge Danforth, of Schoharie County, assisted Judge Fancher, yesterday, in disposing of the Chambers Calendar.

The stallion Socrates, owned by Ralphs, of Philadelphia, and for which he paid $40,000, and the bay gelding Camors, owned by Lon Morris, who has trotted inside of 2:22, died in this City yesterday of the horse disease.

The Board of Police met yesterday afternoon and agreed upon an estimate of expenses of the Bureau of Street-cleaning for 1873, to be transmitted to Controller Green. Judge Bosworth declined to give the figures for publication.

A civil service examination was held, yesterday, in the New-York Custom-house, for a clerkship vacancy of $1,600. The following gentlemen were examined for the position: Houghton, Wheeler, Wadsworth Wadsworth, and John W. Ridgedale.

A claim agent giving the name of Martin was arrested, yesterday, for having demanded $65 for collecting the pension of a soldier's widow, the law limiting such charge to $25. Commissioner Osborn released the prisoner on his own recognizance for examination today.

Col. Robert Des Anges, Chief of the Special Deputy United States Marshals appointed by Gen. Sharpe for service during the registration and election, is busily engaged preparing the pay-rolls for the 3,000 marshals and supervisors. The total amount will probably reach $50,000.

James Fitzpatrick, of No. 355 West Twenty-sixth-street, a member of a target company belonging to the West Side Gang, was locked up for trial, by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of snatching a carpet-bag from the hand of Athen Eathen, of Syracuse, N. Y.

A committee, composed of a number of German ladies, is engaged in making arrangements for a Christmas Fair for the benefit of the German Hospital and Dispensary. The Fair will be held in the Hall of the German Savings Bank building, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue.

The Howard Mission, No. 40 New Bowery, are making preparations for celebrating Thanksgiving by a bountiful dinner for 1,000 children. The managers earnestly appeal for aid for so desirable an object. Contributions may be sent to the Mission, or to Wm. Phelps, Esq., Treasurer, No. 266 Canal-street.

Capt. John McElwain, of the Twentieth Precinct Police, was yesterday presented with the gold "medal of honor" of the Police Department, for meritorious services in the capture of John J. Scannell, the man who shot and killed Thomas Donoghue, in Johnson's pool-room, at Twenty-eighth-street.

The ladies of the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans appeal for donations to their Thanksgiving dinner. Contributions may be sent to Phelps, Dodge & Co., No. 11 Cliff-street; or, to Mrs. James Stokes, No. 37 Madison-avenue; or, to the Asylum, One Hundred and Forty-third-street and Tenth-avenue.

A Commission, appointed by the Supreme Court, to hear the protests of property owners in connection with the estimate of assessments for the opening of Madison-avenue, sat yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street. After protests from Wm. P. Cooledge, James Floy, and Margaret Heydecker, had been handed in by counsel, the Commission adjourned until today at 12 M.

Col. Blood was brought to the District-Attorney's office yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and having given bail in the sum of $3,000 upon the criminal charge in which he was committed, was released. Before he left the office he was rearrested by Deputy Sheriffs Erb and Gale on a civil suit instituted against him by L. C. Challis, and not being able to obtain further bail, was taken back to Ludlow-street Jail.

The children of the Fourteenth Ward Industrial School, under the direction of Mrs. S. A. Seymour, were treated, last evening, to an entertainment of which refreshments, music, and addresses were the features. Many of the children's mothers were present. Recitations by the children, others by friends of the school, and an address by Mr. M. Duprey, constituted the programme, which was heartily enjoyed by all who participated.

The investigation into the burning of the steam-ship Missouri, was finished yesterday, before Commissioners Matthews and Brainerd. H. J. Quinlan, Treasurer of the Atlantic Steam-ship Company, and John Germain, the Superintending Engineer, were both examined at length and confirmed the testimony of the former witnesses as to the substantial and safe condition of the vessel when she left this port. The investigation was then adjourned *sine die.*

On Thursday, Capt. McCullough, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested Carrie Clayton, a notorious panel thief, of Wooster-street, on complaint of Isaac A. Fisher, of Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn, and she was committed for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday. Henry Clayton, a loafer, demanded of the Captain why he had arrested her, and threatened to take his life, at the same time putting his hand behind, as if to draw a pistol. Capt. McCullough arrested him, and he was locked up in default of $1,000 bail.

BROOKLYN.

Elizabeth Archer, aged sixty years, was found dead in her room yesterday morning, at No. 45 Gold-street.

Daniel J. Foley, doorman of the Fourth-street Police Station, Williamsburg, was arrested last evening for allowing the prisoners Clark and Murphy to escape from their cell on Thursday night.

Arthur Sproale, carpenter, of No. 154 Douglass-street, yesterday morning committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been very intemperate for several weeks, and is supposed to have become despondent. The Coroner was summoned.

Mrs. Jane Duffy was found dead in bed, yesterday, in the rear of No. 149 Navy-street. Previously she had stated that her husband had ill treated her, but no notice was taken of it. Evidences of blows were apparent, and the police arrested the husband, Wm. Duffy, who was locked up.

The funeral of Dr. George Cochran, the late Health Officer, will take place today, from the residence of his brother, Dr. Alexander Cochran, No. 212 Clinton-street, whence the remains will be taken to the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fulton and Clinton streets, where the services will be held.

A convention was held, yesterday morning and evening, in the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Congress and Clinton streets, under the auspices of the Free Religious Association, for the discussion of theological and moral questions of general interest. Addresses were made by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Mr. Potter, (the Secretary of the Association,) Col. T. W. Higginson, and others.

William Clark and James Murphy, of Suffolk-street, New-York, who were arrested for stealing from Henry Summersgill, of No. 181 Grand-street, Williamsburg, a gold watch, and who were locked up in the Fourth-street Station, forced the door of their cell, unshipped the cross-bar from the doorway, and with it wrenched a light bar from a rear window, through which they escaped.

During a funeral, en route from New-York to Calvary Cemetery, on Thursday afternoon, the hearse was upset by the unevenness of the road, while crossing the lots from Van Cott to Meeker avenue, the glass broken, the coffin forced open by the shock, and the body tumbled out. The mishap had a horrifying effect on the mourners and friends, but after some little trouble the hearse was righted and the funeral cortége proceeded on its way.

William Fallon brought a suit against the Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point, and Prospect Park Railroad Company for injury sustained through his arm being shattered during September, 1871, by a collision near the Court-house with a passing car. The action was tried yesterday before Justice Barnard, and the jury rendered a verdict for $2,000 in favor of the plaintiff. A motion was made to set aside the verdict, which was granted, Justice Barnard asserting that the accident was caused by Fallon's negligence in having his arm out of the window. An appeal will be taken by Fallon's counsel.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Albert Binks pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at $115, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County, during their session the present week, found fifty-seven bills of indictment, including five for arson.

In the County Court of Westchester County, Barnes Martin pleaded guilty to an indictment for burglary in the third degree, committed in Peekskill, and was sent to the State Prison for five years.

Samuel Warren was tried and convicted of committing an assault with intent to rob Mr. Augustus Elliott, of Bridgeport, while passing through the town of Northcastle. He was sent to State Prison for one year.

The Third Regiment National Guards, Col. J. G. Fay commanding, will assemble at Yonkers, on Monday next, for parade and review, before the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, and Mayor Coulter, of Yonkers.

The Board of Supervisors, after appointing a special committee to inspect the new stone bridge over the Bronx River, on the line of Yonkers-avenue, at West Mount Vernon, and the iron bridge over Pelham Bay, adjourned until Monday next.

LONG ISLAND.

A man employed on a canal-boat lying at the Standard Oil Company's wharf, at Hunter's Point, fell overboard, Thursday, and was drowned.

The John North reported in yesterday's TIMES as having been arrested for theft, is not Mr. John North, the telegraph operator, as erroneously stated.

Charles G. Kelsey, the young man tarred and feathered on the 4th inst., at Huntington, who disappeared and was supposed to have been murdered, has been found at the house of a relative near that place.

STATEN ISLAND.

A new Drainage Commission has been formed for the drainage of Rocky Hollow, Stapleton. Messrs. Root, Mende, and Cooner are the Commissioners. The estimated cost is $250,000.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Exchange firm; on United States, sixty days, currency, 7 premium; short sight, 9 premium; sixty days, gold, 20@21 premium; short sight, 22½@23 premium; on London, 31@31½ premium.

Attempt at Assassination.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 22.—Theophilus Twombly and Peter Roberts, both of East Douglas, were arrested, yesterday, for hiring a negro, named George G. Monroe, to assassinate State Constable Fletcher, at Whitensville. They were arraigned this morning, and held in $80,000 bail each for examination. The negro is also under $30,000 bail. Fletcher is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 33°; 6 A. M., 41°; 9 A. M., 37½°; 12 M., 39°; 3 P. M., 40°; 6 P. M., 39°; 9 P. M., 35½°; 12 P. M., 33°; average temperature yesterday, 37¼°.

[Advertisement.]
Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, arrested and permanently benefited by using Cod Liver Oil. HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest, and best.

[Advertisement.]
The *Herald's* last joke is to call the chicken disease Henfluenza. KNOX appreciates the wit, and is selling, at No. 212 Broadway, the handsomest Winter style of hat yet introduced. Also, his furs are elegant.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—Col. Wildrick, U. S. A., Major Kelly, U. S. A., Lieut. Harrold, U. S. A., wife and 5 children, 35 enlisted men, 1 laundress, Battery E, U. S. A., Jacob Stanwood, F. Aramonte, Chas. Brown, R. H. King, John Stephens, Rebecca Ward, Francis Johnson.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City, &c.—C. Volcker, S. Mestre, P. Garcia.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:55 | Sun sets......4:36 | Moon rises.12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:36 | Gov. Island..2:25 | Hell Gate...3:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haina, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Iowa, (Br.,) Lidey, Liverpool, Henderson Bros.; Adriatic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. Hyde Sparks; City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Victoria, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Friedlander, Moody, San Francisco, Cal., Sutton & Co.

Barks Carlton, Trecartin, Matanzas, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Grace, (Br.,) Reynolds, Bremen, Heney & Parker; Saba, (Ital.,) Giacento, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Cardenas, Sandberg, Havana, Cuba, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Vincenzo, (Aust.,) Pritch, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Nicolo Angelo, (Ital.,) Traddozo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Prima Donna, (Norw.,) Huslaw, Cork, Funch, Edye & Co.; Centaur, (Br.,) Vaughan, St. Stephens, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Ugo, (Aust.,) Ballon, London, Eng., Slocovich & Co.; Alexandra, (Br.,) Hammuck, London, Eng., Munn & Jenkins; Nicaragua, (Nic.,) Osborn, Pernambuco via Baltimore, Strout Brothers; Sportsman, Blanchard, Key West, Fla., R. P. Buck & Co.; Josephine, (Br.,) Ganion, Gibraltar for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Anna Sheppard, Newton, St. Augustine, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Berma, (Br.,) Castor, Wolfville, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Juliet, Nash, Savannah, Ga., Bentley, Miller & Co.; J. C. Thompson, Van Sant, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Co.; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City Nov. 12, Samana 13th, and Puerta Plata 14th, 10 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford Brothers & Co.

Steam-ship Alexandria, (Br.,) McKay, Palermo Nov. 2 and Gibraltar 7th, with mdse. and 13 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Nov. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Schr. Chas. A. Bovey, (Br.,) Price, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Geo. Farren, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, D.C., with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Atlavelia, Joy, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to master.

Schr. G. L. Bradley, Chapman, Savannah 6 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Carlos Barry, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Venilia, Torry, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Wm. Thompson, Wallace, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Emily B. Shaw, Shaw, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Josephine, Scull, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rowena Arabella, Higgins, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Vermillion, Ferris, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. Challenge, Perry, Greenport.
Schr. L. W. Williams, Young, Gloucester.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Emily Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.
Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.

WIND—Sunset, fresh N. E., raining.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 22.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia; steamer Maryland, for Baltimore; schr. Sparkling Wave, for Liverpool; schr. E. T. Gildersleeve, for Jacksonville.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 22.—Passed in for Philadelphia, bark Devonshire, from Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 22.—Cld. ship Colonist, for Liverpool; barks Conchesam, for San Sebastian; John L. Dennock, for Havre.

Sld. barks Jacques Serrin, for Havre, and George Esson, for Brunswick, to load; schrs. Emma F. Hart, for Providence, and Wapella, for New-York.

European Marine News.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The National Steam-ship Co.'s steam-ship Erin, Capt. Lamson, which sld. from New-York Nov. 9, arr. at this port today.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 22.—The White Star line steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Gleadell, arr. here today from Liverpool, and proceeded at 2 P. M. for New-York.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The Allan line steam-ship Norway, from Quebec, arr. here today.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Arr. steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, from New-York.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . . $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
We offer our entire stock of
Sterling Silver Ware
at a great reduction in price. The larger part of this stock is entirely new in design, having been manufactured during the dull season of the Summer months. We have also many odd pieces, and parts of sets, which will be closed out far below the cost of manufacture. This is an opportunity never before offered to those desirous of purchasing
HOLIDAY and WEDDING
Presents of the best manufactured Silver-Ware, at the very lowest price.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

The "Light Running"
"Domestic"
BEST

Sewing-Machine
FOR
FAMILIES,
TAILORS,
DRESS, and
CORSET
MAKERS.
THE "DOMESTIC" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every-day service it renders, *both in the work-shop and family*; and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.
A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our
Warerooms, { 96 CHAMBERS-ST. (temporary,) and 2 BOND-ST., } N.Y., and 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.
"THE DOMESTIC" *has taken more Premiums this Fall than any other machine,* and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufacturers. It is simple in construction, Noiseless and easily run.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. S.—Will remove early in 1873 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
WINTER SUITS
For Gents and Boys,
OF THE FINEST MATERIALS.
OVERCOATS
MADE IN THE BEST STYLE, EXPRESSLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE.
On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.
LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.
ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	612 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH. $500,000
THOS. H. HAYS.
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway, N.Y.

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CLOTHING
OF
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

THE BAXTER ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO. Is made interchangeable in all its parts, and consequently is perfect in construction.
It is simple and safe, so that a child may run it.
No extra insurance to pay.
It occupies less space, and is run up to rated power with less fuel than any known motor. Over 50 are now in use in this City, and hundreds of them in use all over the U. S., and the universal judgment confirms all we claim; and, therefore, we fully guarantee them. For Circulars and Price-List, call upon or address,
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FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 11 WALL-ST.
NO INSURANCE IN BOSTON.
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Sixty-five dollars for No. 1, largest family size. Made, put up, and warranted by
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Nos. 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

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ON MONDAY, NOV. 25,
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
WILL EXHIBIT SEVERAL ENTIRELY NEW LINES OF
Holiday Fancy Goods,
TOGETHER WITH A VERY MUCH LARGER AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES
THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
FIRST FLOOR—DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &C.
SECOND FLOOR—BRONZES, ENAMEL CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, CHOICE WOODEN GOODS, &C.
THIRD FLOOR—PORCELAIN, POTTERY, GLASS FANCY GOODS, &C.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
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N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

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CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.,
THE STOCK FOR FALL AND WINTER is of immense extent and variety. As usual is embraced all the most desirable styles and fabrics for all ages and occupations.
☞ Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.
OVERCOATS, $5, $10.
OVERCOATS, $15, $25.
OVERCOATS, $30, $40.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15, $20.
BUSINESS SUITS, $20, $30.
BUSINESS SUITS, $40, $50.
DRESS SUITS, $20, $25.
DRESS SUITS, $30, $40.
DRESS SUITS, $50, $60.
BOYS' SUITS, $5, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $10, $15.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $4, $8.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $10, $12.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $15, $20.
ORDERS BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM for SELF-MEASURE of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most perfect fit attainable.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE. Samples of goods, price-list, and fashion-sheet, SENT FREE on application.

$10,000,000 Assets. Organized 1850.

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CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn., or any of its Agents, for a copy of the
DEPOSIT INSURANCE POLICY.
This Policy gives insurance for a definite sum at a very low rate of premium.
It has a fixed CASH VALUE, which can be withdrawn at the end of any year on surrender of the policy.
It matures in ten years, and will yield a return of all Deposits, largely increased by interest and profits, or in lieu thereof a paid-up, with profits, Life Insurance Policy of large amount, upon which annual dividends will be paid.
LOW CASH RATES and annual dividends are the distinctive features of all the ordinary forms of insurance as granted by this Company.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL............$200,000.
CASH ASSETS.............$242,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

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THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH FOR December completes Vol. 1 of that new Independent Health Monthly. It has its usual variety of rich and racy reading, adapted to all classes who would live healthfully and long, without the use of drugs, bitters, patent medicines, cod-liver oil, or other nauseous substances. The present No. contains illustrated articles on Physiology; The Eye; The Teeth, &c. The health of preachers is considered; the horse malady; malarial diseases; medical systems; walking, &c. Only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. New vol. begins with next No. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MANHATTAN MARKET,
Foot of 34th-st., North River,
Will open for business on Saturday morning, Nov. 23. Grocers and dealers are invited to buy their produce at this market, which will be sold at low prices.
Tenants are requested to erect their stands as rapidly as possible, so as to supply the demand at once.